Pittsburgh Commercial.

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ddress THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

CITY ITEMS.

A Public Convenience.

, John M. Cornwell, No. 7 St. Clair street, who een engaged in the Silver Plating business, in ection with the manufacture of Saddlery Hard- , for the past seventeen years, has lately added a branch to his extensive manufactory,—that of ro Plating and Gilding. The want of an estab- ent of this kind has long been a matter of se- inconvenience to our citizens, who have hereto- een compelled to send articles which they desired ve replated, to the Eastern cities, without a defi- dea as to the expense that would be incurred, or their property would be returned. Many house- , who had ice pitchers, castors, urns, waiters, s, forks, etc., which, from constant use, or by the ssness of servants, needed to be replated, were elled to lay them aside and make new purchases. gh the energy and business tact, however, of Cornwell, this necessity no longer exists, and par- aving old ware can have it made as good as new comparatively small cost. The facilities possessed r. Cornwell for carrying on this branch of his ness are equal to any Eastern establishment, and pecimens which he exhibited to us, during a re- visit, convinced us that his workmen are com- masters of the art. Spoons, forks, etc., which een thrown aside as worthless had been replated silver, and presented a freshness of appearance equaling new wares. Those of our citizens hav- rticles which they desire to have replated with or gold should leave them with Mr. Cornwell, hey may rely upon having them finished in a su- r manner.

Cornwell, although adding a new department to stablishment, will not permit his original busi- —the manufacture of Saddlery Hardware,—to ish. His stock will be kept full and complete, his numerous patrons throughout the country rely upon having their orders filled with his promptness and care. Mr. Cornwell is one of ldest and most experienced manufacturers, and stablishment has a reputation second to none in ountry.

Another Lot

lored photographs received at Pittock's.

Flannels and Blankets.

bargains at the final closing sale at Barker & 59 Market street.

Clelland's Auction Emporium.

s establishment, in addition to the business in- d by the head-line, has a regular private sale which of itself would be sufficient for three or rdinary houses. Stocks of goods suited to gen- no specific household and individual wants, are up to completeness, and with as much regularity ecial retail houses, and embrace many branches de; boots and shoes, dry goods, house furnishing, ts and mats, furniture, notions, woolen goods, ' furs, gents' furnishing goods, new clothing, be- articles in every-day use and wear. Full assort- s of these goods are constantly on hand through- he seasons, and are offered at private sales day vening, at the commodious rooms, Nos. 55 and th street.

You Cannot Convert

s into 5-20's, but you can exchange 30 cents onal currency, for a cake of Sawyer's nice Bar Soap.

Extra Numbers

the weeklies this week. Pittock has them.

The Dry Goods Trade.

only have prices advanced, but there is every bility that they will be much higher, making he right time to increase stock for all those who to take advantage of a rising market. We are to be able to say in this connection that Pitts- stands in the front rank, as a market, at this Not only can goods be had cheaper here than East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this have but to visit the establishment of Barker & 9 Market street, and they will be satisfied that e speaking by the book. Country merchants notice.

At Reduced Rates,

avings to be closed out at Pittock's.

Cheap Light.

ap Light.
ap Light.
ap Light.
ap Light.
ystalline Illuminator,
ystalline Illuminator.

cheapest and best light known. It is perfectly xplosive: it will not smoke the chimney like on Oil: it burns away no faster than Carbon oil; ange of lamp required. Consumers and dealers vited to call in and see it burn at McClarran & ennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner ond, near Fifth street.

Portraits

recke and Marschall in the Leader this week.

arviance's Card Photographs,

aken in any weather, in all the various popular s, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We antee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Mar- treets.

Call and See

ck's collection of new books.

Nitrous Oxid Gas.

y God bless you, Dr. Sill! is an exclamation of a of more than sixty years of age, who took the ting gas for the extraction of a number of large . She was one of those nervous, feeble, fearful ons that would have preferred being tortured for rith a bad set of teeth than to have submitted to peration of the old mode of taking out teeth. I r felt the least pain. Oh! I wish everybody could of this new system of yours. May the confi- e of the people grow in your favor. This is but opinion of thousands who would speak with the est praise of Dr. Sill's happy way of extracting

'Tis True

that newsdealer, known as Pittock, sells albums pens, pocket-books, etc., far cheaper than any e in the city. Call and satisfy yourself.

Chance for Business Men.

establishment for the manufacture of articles en- g into daily consume, and doing a snug business, ered for sale, together with full set of machinery, s, wagons, &c. An energetic business man, with ient means, will find this a rare chance to make y. Parties desirous to negotiate are requested to real name, and state time and place where an view can be had under *chiffre*. "L," this office.

Tribune Almanacs

ittock's.

wo Cases Piles Cured by Dr.

kland's Pile Remedy.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, onsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was arged from the army as incurable (he being quite ized with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile edy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, es the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strick- ought to convince those suffering, that the most avated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr ckland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists ywhere. R. E. Sellers, agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Diaries and Almanacs for '66,

ittock's.

sing Out Sale of Ladies' Furs.

e best opportunity ever offered to the people of burgh to buy the best and cheapest Furs of all most fashionable styles, consisting in part of s, Eugenies, Berthas, Muffs, Cuffs, of Hudson Bay e, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, er Mink, Ladies' Fur Hoods, Ladies' Skating , Gents' fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves. The e goods can be purchased at Wm. Fleming's Hat, and Ladies' Fur House, at lower prices than at other house in the city. Don't forget the place. Fleming's first-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur se, No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Gilt

Subscribe

a daily, weekly or monthly at Pittock's.

e New York Custom House—A Grave Charge.

e Philadelphia *Gazette* brings a grave charge inst the New York Custom House, one in ch the whole country has a deep interest. It erts that official investigations, lately con- ted, have developed the important fact that foreign goods imported into the port of ladelphia pay a much heavier per centage of enue to the national Government than those ported at the port of New York, the com- ison standing thus:

ew York, 42 per cent.
hiladelphia, 58 per cent.

'e beg our readers and the public to under- d, says the *Gazette*, that this is not a private ulation, but is the result of an official inves- ation. It may serve to show why there is h a rush to import goods through New York. dint of bribery of Custom House officials, duties on foreign goods are perpetually un- valued, so that the national treasury is de- ded and the domestic manufacturer injured. object is not, continues that paper, to benefit trade of New York, but the pockets of the tom House officials. The late Collector of t port, Hon. Preston King, was so astounded the revelations of chicanery and fraud in the tom House which he was expected by the asury Department to correct, that it preyed r his mind, and finally caused his death.

Robbery in Schenectady, N. Y.

CHENECTADY, January 12.—The clothing re of Van Vranken and Orcher, in this city, s entered by burglars last night and goods he value of between three and four thousand lars carried off. Entrance was effected ough the rear door of the store, a hole being ed through it large enough to admit a hand, l the bolt of the door drawn back. The bur- rs selected only the finest articles of goods, l took among other things, about five hun- d dollars worth of ready made clothing. The n offer a reward of five hundred dollars for apprehension of the thieves and recovery the goods.

Short Line to New York.

HILADELPHIA, January 12.—In the case of Pennsylvania Railroad versus the Atlantic l Great Western Railroad to-day, Mr. Riddle, the respondents, read the affidavit of Thos. Kennard, Engineer-in-Chief of the Atlantic l Great Western Company, showing that the te to New York via the Western Central and wisburg was one hundred miles shorter than present route to New York used by the At- tic and Great Western Company via Salam- ca, over the New York and Erie Railroad.

Suspected Murderers Arrested.

OTTSVILLE, January 12.—Four men have been ested near Ashland, this county, on suspi- n of being murderers of a coal operator—Mr. one. They were all armed with revol- meeting of citizens will be held in the town to-morrow evening, to take measures to vent murder and lawlessness in Schuylkill nty.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Negro Suffrage in the District.

Proposed Repeal of Duty on Paper.

Georgia Freedmen Going to Work.

Reconstruction Question in Committee.

Sec. McCulloch's Financial Bill Again.

Bill to Create the Grade of General.

The Proposed Air Line Road to N. York.

Senator Sherman's Chances for Re-election.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 12.

Congress.

The House to-day heard three speeches on the District of Columbia negro suffrage bill. There are about twenty yet to be made. In the Senate a similar bill was reported back from the District of Columbia Committee, striking out the qualification clause, and declaring for indiscriminate suffrage. Some significance is attached to Mr. Raymond's proposition to surrender this city into the hands of Commissioners, thus doing away with all suffrage.

The Duty on Paper.

A resolution was offered by Hamilton Ward, of New York, in the House to-day, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of repealing the Internal Revenue tax on printing paper. It was agreed to, and the Committee at least will have to consider the subject.

The Drawing Room Reception.

given by the ladies of the President's household at the executive mansion, held this afternoon, was largely attended by the elite of the Capital. The families of the Cabinet Ministers were all represented; also, a very large number of Senators, Representatives, and distinguished military and naval officers were present or represented by some members of their families. Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, and family and Signor Romero, the Minister of the Republic of Mexico, and family, and other members of foreign legations paid their respects to the ladies of the Presidential mansion.

The Georgia Freedmen.

Brigadier General Tillson, acting assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Georgia, reports to General Howard that he is happy to state that the freed people in that vicinity are showing great willingness to make contracts for the next year, and that within the past few days quite a large number of contracts have been made at rates ranging from $12 to $15 per month, including board and lodging for male hands.

Reconstruction.

The Joint Committee on Reconstruction had another long session to-day. They have come to no conclusion as to the policy to be adopted in considering the question of the admission of Southern Representatives. It is very manifest that they intend to take their own time. The idea of the majority of the committee appears to be that so long as there is nothing done, the President cannot complain. It was suggested that in the event of their coming to any determination to act, that they had better have authority to send for persons and papers. They instructed their chairman to offer a resolution to that effect, which was done to-day. This action will supersede the necessity for sending a sub-committee through the South.

Financial Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee will report their financial bill on Monday. There will be no material alteration in it by the Committee, but it will probably be amended in the House, as it places more power in the hands of the Secretary than Congress is willing to concede in a time of peace. Even the friends of the Secretary in Committee admit this, and will not resist amendments to that end.

The Grade of General.

The House Military Committee having placed the proposition to revive the grade of General in the army in the hands of Colonel Deming, of the Committee, he has after full investigation of the subject determined to report it. He holds that it is simply an act of justice to the distinguished General now in command of our armies for the services he has rendered to the country in putting down the rebellion.

The Paris Exposition.

Both the Senate and House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to report in favor of accepting the invitation to our Government to attend the great Industrial Exposition at Paris. The Committee have been unable to agree thus far in regard to the appropriation to carry it out. It will require upwards of three hundred thousand dollars to put the matter on a proper footing. It is very doubtful whether Congress will agree to so large an expenditure at this time. It meets with considerable opposition in Committee.

The Air Line to New York.

The special committee on the Air Line Railroad to New York held their first meeting last night and organized. They have decided to give the opposing interests an opportunity to be heard at once, and to show the reasons why a bill should not be passed.

Senator Sherman

Returns from the West to-day very confident of his success in the impending Senatorial race in Ohio. He was warmly congratulated by leading Senators on what they believed to be his prospect for re-election. The Secretary of the Treasury and other Cabinet officers, take great interest in the matter and are anxious for Sherman's success.

Cabinet Day.

This being Cabinet day, with the exception of Gen. Grant, only members of Congress were granted an interview with the President. All the members of the Cabinet were present, with the exception of Secretary Seward, who was represented by the acting Secretary of State, Mr. Hunter. A very large delegation of ladies, headed by Mrs. Senator Trumbull, called upon and had an interview with the President.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The special committee of both Houses on the bankrupt bill will report next Wednesday. The committee has agreed to the amendment of the House, and some of the Senate, with a few additional amendments of no material importance.

Message from the President—Colorado—Nomination Confirmed—Order from the War Department—Protection for Loyal Citizens in the South—The Cattle Plague—Applications for Pardon—Senators from Colorado, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The following is the message sent to the Senate and House of Representatives to-day, and referred to the Committee on Territories:

I transmit herewith a communication addressed to me by Messrs. John Evans and J. B. Chaffee, as United States Senators elect from the State of Colorado, together with accompanying documents, under authority of the act of Congress, approved on the 21st day of March, 1864. The people of Colorado, through a convention, formed a constitution making provision for a State Government, which, when submitted to the qualified voters of the territory, was rejected. In the summer of 1865, a second convention of the several political parties in the territory, was called, which assembled at Denver on the 8th day of August. On the 12th of that month this convention adopted a State Constitution, which was submitted to the people September 5th, and ratified by a majority of one hundred and fifty-five of the qualified voters. The proceedings in the second instance having differed in time and mode from those specified in the act of March 21st, 1864, I have declined to issue the proclamation for which provision is made in the fifth section of the law, and therefore submit the question for the consultation and further action of Congress.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

Hon. Thos. N. Stillwell to-day obtained an order from Lieut. Gen. Grant, ordering the muster-out of the 34th Indiana Regiment, now at Brownsville, Texas, and with which regiment Mr. Stillwell was formerly connected.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Wm. F. Elkin, of Illinois, to be register of the Land Office at Springfield, Illinois.

The following order was issued to-day:—

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, January 12, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

To protect loyal persons against improper civil suits and penalties in the late rebellious States, military division and department commanders whose commands embrace or are composed of any of the rebellious States, and who have not already done so, will at once issue and enforce orders protecting from prosecution or suits, in the State or municipal courts of such States, all officers and soldiers of the armies of the United States, and all persons thereto attached, or in any wise thereto belonging, subject to military authority, charged with offenses or acts done in their military capacity, or pursuant to orders from the proper military authority; and to protect from suit or prosecution, all loyal citizens or persons charged with offenses done against the rebel force directly or indirectly during the existence of the rebellion, and all persons, their agents or employees, charged with occupancy of abandoned lands or plantations, or the possession or custody of any kind of property, whatever, who occupied, used, possessed or controlled the same, pursuant to the order of the President, or any of the civil or military departments of the Government, and also to protect them from any penalties or damages that may have been, or may be pronounced or adjudged in said courts in any of such cases; and also protecting colored persons from prosecutions in any of said States, charged with offenses for which white persons are not prosecuted or punished in the same manner and degree.

By command of Lieutenant General Grant.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Advices received by the Department of State from our counsel at Liverpool, dated December 19, are to the effect that the cattle plague was still on the increase, both in England and Scotland.

Seventeen pardon warrants were issued by the Attorney General to-day, all of which were for parties included in the $20,000 class. Among the applications for pardon received was one from the rebel General Ross, of Texas.

The Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs in Mississippi, has received instructions to assist General Humphreys in reconstructing the levees on the Mississippi River. The Hon. John Evans, late Governor of Colorado, and the Hon. J. B. Chaffee, late Speaker of the House of the Territorial Legislature, United States Senators elect, have arrived in the city, and have presented the papers relating to the State organization, to the President, asking his influence in favor of the early admission of the State. This they did in compliance with a joint resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the State, which was passed with but one dissenting vote.

The National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, to be held in this city, on the 22d inst., promises to be one of the largest and most important conventions ever held in this city. Questions of the utmost importance to discharged soldiers and sailors will be acted upon. Arrangements are being made to have a grand demonstration in the capitol, during the session of the convention. Delegates, and others interested, can receive all necessary information by addressing H. A. Hall, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' League, Washington, D. C.

The galleries of the House of Representatives have for the last three days been densely crowded with attentive listeners to the debate on the bill extending suffrage in the District of Columbia. Never before were so many black mixed among the white auditors, as to-day. The interest among both classes seems constantly on the increase.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Scotia.

Fenian Trials Still Progressing.

French Minister did not Threaten to Leave Washington.

Reduction of the British Army.

The Pope to Remain in Rome.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 30th via Queenstown 31st, arrived this forenoon.

The Fenian trials were progressing at Cork. Another prisoner, James Montaine, was acquitted. Two regiments were sent from England to Dublin. One of them, in garrison at Manchester, was aroused at three o'clock A. M., and conveyed to Liverpool, twelve hundred strong. Early the same morning they were embarked for Dublin. Such energetic movements of course gave rise to rumors of serious danger.

It is rumored that peace is about to be concluded through European mediation between Spain and Chili.

La France denies that the French Minister at Washington threatened to leave there if the Federal Government sent a Minister accredited to the Juarez government, or that the first secretary had been sent to France for instructions.

The West India mail steamer arrived at Southampton to-day, with nearly a million and a half of dollars in specie.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* believes the British government had resolved on a very considerable decrease in the army. The leading feature will be the reduction of two companies in each battalion of the line, amounting in the aggregate to about 850 officers and some 16,000 non commissioned officers and men. One regiment of cavalry is also expected to disappear.

The Board of Trade returns for November exhibit an extraordinary increase in exports—three and a half millions sterling, or 29 per cent. over November, 1864.

The *Times* gives an editorial *resume* of the events of the year, a large portion being devoted to favorable criticism on American affairs.

The *Times* favorably criticises Gen. Grant's report.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* contradicts the reports in American papers of the abandonment of Chihuahua and Sonora.

A holder of Alabama bonds states that no provision has been made to renew them, or for the payment of the interest.

The Cardinals, at a recent meeting, decided that the Pope should remain in Rome.

There was considerable alarm at Cadiz, owing to a report that suspected privateers had been seen.

The Courts were opened on the 27th by the Queen. She said her desire for peace had not prevented the commencement of hostilities with Chili, which refused amends for wrongs committed by Chili. She had recognized Italy, but should still watch the interests of the Holy See.

The following is a summary of the foreign news sent by the steamer City of Baltimore from Liverpool on the 28th, which has not yet arrived:

The Christmas holidays interrupted commerce.

Precautions of an extraordinary character had been taken nightly in Dublin.

The *Evening Mail* says the number of police on duty are all doubled, and armed with cutlasses. Cavalry patrolled the suburbs, and all the military was held in readiness at a moment's notice. Nothing transpired to justify these measures. The condemned leading Fenians have been removed to a convict establishment at Dartmoor, England.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on Mexican affairs, argues that Napoleon will probably withdraw sooner or later, and urges America, for the interests of all concerned, to quietly await the result and abstain from inconsiderate expressions on the subject.

The *Daily News* points out that the absorption of American stocks throughout Europe has lately been more extensive than ever before known, and says this is one cause of the depreciation of English securities.

Sir Charles Eastlake, president of the Royal Academy, is dead.

M. Fould's financial report is published, and agrees generally with the anticipations received by the Canada.

It is stated that Maximilian is omitted from the Catholic sovereigns to whom the Pope sends the customary Christmas felicitations.

Melbourne advices report an increase in the serious difficulties between the Legislature and the Government of Victoria.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON, December 30—Morning—Consols closed last evening at 87@87⅛ for money. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £469,000. United States 5-20s, 64½@65¼; Illinois Central, 78¼ Ex Dividend; Erie, 57@57¾.

The following are the authorized cotton quotations: Orleans fair, 22¼d; middling, 21½d; Mobile fair, 22¼d; middling, 20¾d; Upland, 22d; middling, 20¾d. The sales on Saturday were 10,000 bales, the market closing firmer at unchanged rates. Stock in port, 370,000 bales by actual count, only 2,000 bales above the estimates, including 144,000 bales American.

Satterthwaite's circular says: Apprehensions of a difficulty in Mexican affairs caused American quotations to give way on the 27th. Illinois Central closing at 80@80½; Erie at 57@57¼; 5-20s, 64½@64¾.

MOVING OF THE ICE AT ST. LOUIS.

Steamboats, Barges and Wharfboats Sunk.

Disasters on the Missouri River.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—The warm weather for the past two days, combined with a rise in the Missouri river, started the ice in our harbor at about five o'clock this morning. It separated nearly opposite the foot of Carr street, the lower portion moving down about one hundred feet, opening a channel to the Illinois shore, through which skiffs passed for several hours, and sinking the steamer Belle Memphis, icebound in the middle of the river, the steamer Warsaw at the lower end of the levee, the Prairie Rose at the upper end of the landing, and a ferry boat on the Illinois shore, and doing considerable damage to several other boats, barges and wharfboats. The Belle Memphis was valued at $120,000 and insured for $40,000; the Warsaw was valued at $75,000, insurance not ascertained; the Prairie Rose, worth $15,000, probably insured; the ferry boat, valued at about $30,000. About noon the steamer Nebraska, and the ferry boat Mulligan began butting the ice on the lower end of the landing, and broke a channel about one hundred yards wide on the Missouri shore, nearly to the upper end of the levee, when the whole field of ice gave way and moved slowly down, carrying with it the wrecks of the previous disasters, still afloat, to the lower part of the city, where it gorged again. The harbor opposite the city is now open, and ferry boats are running, and it is expected the ice both above and below the city will move out to-night, as the Missouri river broke up to-day at St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lexington, Jefferson City and St. Charles, the effects of which will reach here before morning. At the latter place, the North Missouri Railroad ferry boat, used for transporting trains across the river, was sunk, and the landings badly injured. No other disaster is yet reported in the Missouri river. No news from the Upper Mississippi. Weather very warm.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, January 11—11 P. M.—The statement in the first dispatch of losses sustained by the breaking up of the ice to-day was incorrect. The value of the Belle Memphis was $85,000; Warsaw, $35,000; wrecking boat, $20,000. The entire loss is about $225,000, and the total loss of this and the disaster three weeks ago, half a million dollars, which may be increased to-night to double that amount.

ATTACK ON SENATOR WADE.

He Receives a Visit from a Rough.

The Senator Checkmates Him.

WASHINGTON, January 12—On Wednesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, a man of unusually large proportions, called at the residence of Hon. Benjamin Wade, United States Senator, of Ohio, on Four-and-a-half street, and asked to see the Senator. He was shown up stairs by the servant to Mr. Wade's rooms. After being seated, he stated that he was trying to obtain employment in the United States Navy, and asked Mr. Wade to sign a paper of recommendation for him in order to further his object. Senator Wade refused to do so, saying he did not know him, and advised him to procure the signature of some person to whom he was known. After listening to the reply, the strange visitor, whose physiognomy Mr. Wade describes as singularly malicious and brutal, looked at the Senator with a significant scowl, which the latter plainly interpreted as meaning mischief. At this juncture of the interview, Mr. Wade arose, and stepping into an adjoining room, armed himself with a loaded pistol, and quietly returned again into the room where the man was sitting. After looking at each other in silence, the man began conversation by saying, "ain't you going to sign my paper?" Senator Wade returned an emphatic negative, alleging that he had no knowledge of him. The stranger arose, drawing out a bowie knife about twelve inches long, and remarking, "I suppose you know we are now alone, Sir, in this room." He was proceeding to unsheath his weapon, when Senator Wade sprang to his feet, and drawing his pistol placed it within a short distance of his head, telling him to clear out immediately, or he would shoot him. The man began to move to the door, followed closely by Mr. Wade. The Senator saw his visitor down stairs, and the stranger departed. During the visit he failed to produce any papers for signature, and evidently made this a mere pretext for an interview. At the time of the visit there were no persons in the house beside Senator Wade, excepting Mr. Matthews and his wife and servant.

RETRIBUTION.

THE MURDERER'S DOOM.

The Boyd's Hill Tragedy.

THE LAST ACT PERFORMED.

Marschall and Frecke Hanged

Frecke Declares his Innocence to the Last.

DEMEANOR OF THE CULPRITS ON THE GIBBET.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT THE PRISON.

The last scene of all in the lives of Benjamin Bernhardt Marschall and August Frecke, the Boyd's Hill murderers, has been enacted. Justice, that for so long a period seemed to have been doomed to forego vindication in the death of these men, nevertheless, suddenly and unexpectedly overtook them, and yesterday witnessed their execution upon the scaffold. It were vain to attempt to find a parallel case in the matter of atrocity to place beside the murder of John Foerster, the German emigrant. It was one of the most fiendish and black deeds that ever occurred in Western Pennsylvania. No amount of villainy ever equalled that which was so systematically displayed by Marschall and Frecke in bringing their intended victim within their absolute power and control. We have recollections of the facts connected with the Tiernan, Gallego, Jewell, Fife, Jones, Jacoby and Evans atrocities, which transpired in this county, but in neither of these cases were any circumstances that outweighed in fact the deep damnation of the Boyd's Hill murder, and when these assassins were yesterday launched into eternity in accordance with the stern but righteous decree of offended justice, we felt that a terrible but just fate had befallen them.

The murder was plotted soon after Marschall and Frecke had left the city of New York, whither they had gone for the purpose of disposing of the proceeds of several robberies, committed in this city, and it may be that in the "streets of New York"—those broad avenues of vice and crime, wherein, during the past twelve months, nearly an hundred murders have taken place—it may be that amid the atmosphere of "Gotham," impregnated, as it would seem to be, with poisonous particles that breed villainy, and so disgraces its otherwise creditable reputation, these men, whom we saw executed yesterday, first determined to find a rich victim and take his life in order to obtain his gold. Marschall and Frecke were naturally depraved men; they followed crime for a subsistence; they lived entirely upon the proceeds of their numerous robberies. But they had met with only partial success for some time previous to their first interview with their subsequent victim, and inspired by the hope of great gains, and stimulated by the atmosphere of that criminal metropolis, they prepared their plans to relieve young Foerster of his supposed wealth.

WHO THE VICTIM WAS.

John Henry Foerster was murdered on the night of Wednesday, August 23, 1865, on Boyd's Hill, in the city of Pittsburgh. He was born at Aix-la-Chapelle, February 21, 1836. He was married October 7, 1864, to Miss Anna Maria Fuertte, who lived for only one month after the wedding. He had a wife previously, a Miss Kate Felder, who also died. He was a young and industrious German mechanic, who, in emulation of the example furnished by so many of his enterprising countrymen, had emigrated to this country in the hope of earning an adequate competency at his trade—a moulder, and, perhaps, to succeed in providing against want and dependence in his old age, by realizing a fortune. These dreams of ambition were still fresh and vivid in his mind when first he stepped from the ship upon the free soil of our country. He had left behind him the happiest associations that youth was heir to, and, perhaps, he hoped at no far distant day to return to the place where he passed his childhood, and where the best wishes and earnest prayers of many who knew him followed him to his new home in a strange and distant land. We have no data concerning the precise time of his arrival, nor what he did between that day and his first meeting with his murderers. But we learn from the confessions made by Marschall, and from the testimony adduced by Mayor Lowry and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, that he was bent upon obtaining immediate employment. This fact would seem to imply that he was not in possession of any very large sum of money, and as it afterwards appeared his capital was less than two hundred dollars. It seems somewhat strange that a man like Marschall, who had seen considerable of the world, and was not without a fair allowance of intelligence, did not give this fact due consideration, and be influenced by it against resorting to violence in order to obtain Foerster's money. It must have occurred to him, because he says, that the idea of killing Foerster for what money he might have was from the outset deemed unwise by him. However, he yielded to the solicitations of his friend, Frecke, and the result is that both are hanged. Foerster met Frecke by accident, and finding that he came from the "Manchester of America," he very naturally inquired about the probable chances for getting steady employment here. Foerster was assured that there would be no difficulty about that matter, as Pittsburgh fairly abounded in foundries, and good moulders were in constant demand. He found that Foerster was a confiding sort of person, and on the strength of his professed friendship, easily persuaded him to venture out West, promising to assist him to the full extent of his influence (?). The trio had already taken passage on board of the steamer "Richard S. Stockton," of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Line, for Philadelphia. Marschall, it appears, did not pay a great deal of attention to the young stranger, but left him to the tender mercies of Frecke, who kept him in sight during the passage from New York to South Amboy, and the three men then went on shore, and took seats in the emigrant cars for Philadelphia.

THOUGHTS OF MURDER.

After reaching the "Quaker City," Marschall and Frecke visited several restaurants and satisfied their thirst for lager and their appetites for pretzels. Subsequently they took the Pennsylvania Central Railroad train at West Philadelphia bound for Pittsburgh, and while *en route* for this city, the determination of the two men became fixed upon the commission of the deed of blood for which they have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. There is a decided discrepancy in the statements of Marschall and Frecke, as to which one of them first suggested the murder. From what Marschall said, it would seem that Frecke proposed it on the cars, and that his objections had no weight in trying to persuade Frecke against it. Even up to the night the murder was committed, he claimed to have opposed it. On the other hand, Frecke denied this statement in toto. He avered that Marschall not only planned the whole thing but did the deed *alone*; that he (Frecke) was not concerned in it in any way whatever, and that he should "die upon the gallows an innocent and injured man." But there is no room behind the actual facts. These were clearly brought out as the investigation progressed, and accord substantially with all that Marschall said on that subject.

THE ARRIVAL AT PITTSBURGH.

The trio reached this city on the night of the murder. Before the journey had terminated, it appears that Frecke made himself very agreeable to Foerster, and took good care not to carry his attentions too far, lest the intended victim should have his suspicions aroused. Foerster seemed to be greatly delighted at the prospect before him. He expressed his confidence in all that Frecke had represented to him, and there can be no doubt but what Frecke took advantage of this to insinuate himself still deeper into the good opinion of his victim. Marschall kept aloof from Foerster during the trip from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, with the exception of a brief visit or two to the car in which Foerster sat. Frecke suggested that Marschall should not appear too unconcerned about the young stranger, lest he might alter his opinion of them both.

SCENE OF THE MURDER.

When the party arrived, it was agreed between the two murderers that they should at once proceed to Boyd's Hill, a lonely and deserted place, and dispatch their victim. Boyd's Hill is a rough and barren elevation of ground, rising to an altitude of nearly one hundred feet. There are numerous places of residence in the immediate vicinity, but not within hearing of any violent demonstration that might take place on the summit. On that part of Boyd's Hill are several brick yards, in one of which both of the murderers had previously worked. They were well acquainted with the geography of the locality, and aware that it furnished an excellent spot for the commission of a deed of blood. They informed Foerster that on this hill was a hotel where he could remain for the night, and the next day he should be provided with work. He accordingly proceeded with them toward the locality where the murder was enacted. Boyd's Hill is accessible by means of half a dozen foot paths. The most lonely of these was selected, and while continuing the journey, Frecke suddenly thrust a large knife into the body of Foerster, while Marschall struck him across the head with a bar of inch iron, about one foot and a half long. The body was immediately searched and the effects of the murdered man secured. As is already known, they were disappointed in not finding the large sum of money they hoped their victim possessed.

DISCOVERY OF THE DEED.

On the morning of Thursday, August 24, 1865, a laborer, while proceeding to his toil, passed over Boyd's Hill, and came upon the body of the murdered man. He at once lodged information with His Honor, Mayor Lowry, and the body was removed from the hill and kept for several days, but was not recognized. Photographs of the deceased were sent all over the country, and portraits of him published in the leading criminal papers. The City Council offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators, but no one knew them. The whole affair was enveloped in the deepest mystery, and finally it became the general belief that no clue would be obtained to the murderers.

THE ARREST OF MARSCHALL.

Our readers are fully aware of the subsequent arrest of the culprit Marschall, charged with burglary. His residence was near the scene of the murder, and contained a large amount of stolen goods, among which was found some wearing apparel stained with blood, and a pair of boots, that were suspected to have belonged to the murdered man. Mayor Lowry, with most commendable assiduity at once set about clearing up the mystery of the murder on Boyd's Hill. With the assistance of several prominent citizens, and the then District Attorney, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, he supplied himself with many additional links in the chain of evidence that now began to point to Marschall and Frecke as the perpetrators of the deed.

THE ARREST OF FRECKE.

Frecke was promptly arrested at McKeesport, and brought to this city. He attempted to escape from the officers and repeatedly denied his guilt. But he was safely lodged in the Tombs. Here he continued to protest his innocence and accused Marschall of having a "grudge" against him and with seeking for revenge by implicating him in the murder.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS.

Marschall, soon after his arrest, made a clean breast of the whole matter. He told where, when and how the murder was done, and directly charged upon Frecke, that he first suggested the crime, but did not at any time deny the part he himself took in the transaction. Frecke at first denied all knowledge of the affair, and at one time even went so far as to deny his acquaintance with Marschall. Subsequently he admitted that he went to New York and returned with Marschall, but stoutly refused to acknowledge his guilt.

A CONFESSION OBTAINED.

Marschall was brought into the Mayor's office, and in the presence of many prominent gentlemen, made a full confession, which was taken down in writing. As our readers are aware of its purport, it is not necessary to repeat it here. Frecke was next brought in, but no inducements could pursuade him to tell the truth.

BEFORE THE COURT.

The two men were duly brought before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Sterrett, presiding. Having been assigned counsel, they plead "not guilty" at the bar, and the trial proceeded. As witness after witness was produced by the prosecution, and in view of Marshall's own confession, it was clear that Frecke was guilty, and that both men would speedily meet the end their dreadful act merited them. The jury after hearing the evidence retired for a short time, then returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree."

THE SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

Judge Sterrett, accordingly sentenced the culprits to be hung, and they were immediately remanded to their cells to await their execution upon the scaffold. Frecke, during all this time continued to deny his guilt, and accompanied it with demonstrations of grief that called up sympathy in many hearts for him. But the fiat had gone forth and his death as prescribed by the law, was definitely settled.

THE DEATH WARRANTS SIGNED.

Governor Curtin gave the facts in this case his careful consideration and his judgment subsequently agreed with the opinion expressed by the court. He therefore signed the death warrant of Marschall and Frecke, and without delay dispatched them to Sheriff Stewart. This county official at once proceeded to the respective cells of the culprits, and in the presence of several gentlemen who had accompanied him, he read the contents of the warrants to the prisoners. Frecke again asserted his innocence, while Marschall, who fully realized the awfulness of his situation, took occasion to re-admit his guilt.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEATH.

Marschall had already enjoyed the kindly offices of the Rev. Father Peter Amandes, a pious Romish priest, while Frecke was attended by the Rev. Mr. Wenzell, a German Lutheran minister. From the first visit of Father Amandes to Marschall's cell the latter gave evidence of a contrite spirit. While he was cheerful and communicative at all times, he never forgot the situation into which he found himself and often abstained from indulging in mirthful conversation lest he should be deemed indifferent to the fate that awaited him.

MARSCHALL PENITENT.

He subscribed to the articles of faith laid down by the Romish Church for its children, and religiously observed the duties prescribed in the ritual. Daily he knelt before the crucifix in his narrow cell, and sought for the divine forgiveness. With a manly courage he admitted all the errors of his life, and expressed the hope of meeting his Maker prepared. He was as gentle as a child on all occasions, save one or two, but even then, what he said and did were not indicative of any change in his spiritual condition. He merely found fault with his food and something else of trivial character, and when he had so expressed himself, again became as docile and obedient as ever. From that period up to the moment of his execution he watched himself closely. Every word was guardedly spoken—every act was considered before it was taken. Indeed, he tried as hard as ever man did try to give those around him every evidence that he was a sincerely pentient man. During Father Amandes' visits, the culprit entered into religious conversations and devoted hours to prayer. He seemed on these occasions to forget everything about him save the presence of his faithful priest. Father Amandes was greatly strengthened in performing his duty towards the prisoner by the repeated evidence he gave of entire contrition. The fear of death gradually wore off and Marschall became very much self-possessed at its near approach. He alluded to it as a matter of course. He did not expect to escape, and intended to meet it with resignation and trust in God. His effort to break jail previous to this, rather benefited him than otherwise. When his operations were discovered, he seemed ashamed of himself and promised not to repeat the act, and he has kept his word. We believe Marschall died penitent. The recollection of his poor wife and helpless children was a source of extreme anxiety to him. That he loved them was evident, for he always referred to them in the most tender manner and frequently with tears trickling down his visage.

FRECKE'S BRAVADO.

The culprit Frecke was made of different material. He was a bold bad man, and richly deserved the suffering he has experienced. In the face of the most incontrovertible evidence he challenged the scrutiny of the law into his career, and when it was made clear to even the mind of a child that he was more guilty than Marschall, still did he brave public opinion and persistantly assert his entire innocence. The prayers and supplications of the good man, who visited him at stated intervals, did not work any change in him. He may have professed to be penitent and ready to die like a christian, but alas! how much confidence can we place in what he said, when the last word he uttered on earth, was an assertion that no man's blood stained his soul. He died as all such characters die—without hope and in league with hell. At one time it was thought that Frecke entertained the hope of having his sentence commuted to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary; and also, that he expected Marschall would exonerate him before the execution. As to the first of these supposed reasons for his denial of guilt, he was made acquainted with the utter folly of depending upon a reprieve, and he himself finally acknowledged that it no longer yielded him any solace. As to Marschall's expected retraction, he had all the evidence he required that Marschall had nothing to retract. But he held fast to this phantom with an unyielding grasp, and when on the scaffold, with the fatal noose about his neck, he appealed to his companion in guilt beside him, to say that he was not guilty. Frecke, we feel convinced, by reason of his general manner and conduct, together with the facts in relation to the murder, has left an impression upon the public mind, similar to our own—a serious well founded doubt of his sincerity in saying that he was "prepared to meet his God." Let us hope, however, even against hope, that at the very "eleventh hour," though no human ear heard the sound, no human eye witnessed the final promptings of that better nature that God has implanted in a greater or less degree in every man's heart, that he confessed his guilt to his Maker and passed into eternity without a falsehood upon his lips.

THE SHERIFF'S ARRANGEMENTS.

Sheriff Stewart gave his personal attention to the necessary preparations for carrying out the sentence against Marschall and Frecke. From the construction of the gallows and its appurtenances down to the most trifling matter connected with the entire sad proceeding, he made himself personally interested. All this devolved upon him under the law, and we confess that he did his duty creditably. At the hour appointed for the execution there was nothing found wanting. The work of death was proceeded with minus delay, and so justice was speedily satisfied, the law vindicated and society ridden of two disgraceful characters. Sheriff Stewart was assisted by his deputies and clerks, and also by Warden White and his deputy.

THE JAIL YARD.

The yard on the south side of the jail was chosen for the scene of execution. Its area is equal to the length of the jail itself, by about twenty-five feet wide. It is not paved, and a brick gutter runs along the centre of it. The wet weather rendered the yard very muddy; indeed, we saw several individuals, ourselves among them, standing in mire up to their ankles. The yard is shut out by a high stone wall on three sides, and the south side of the jail forms its northern boundary. It is accessible from the jail and the engine room under the jail. A cook house stands in the northeast corner. In this little building the coffins of Marschall and Frecke were placed to await the reception of their criminal occupants. In the centre of the yard was erected the scaffold. It was a plain affair, constructed of rough beams and pine planks, and the platform stood four feet from the ground. By direction of the Sheriff the cross beams and ropes were adjusted so as to allow a fall of exactly eighteen inches, to the bodies of the culprits. Taken as a whole, it was a very repulsive place, but that did not serve to a very good account, for had it been tenfold more wretched the morbid curiosity of men by scores and hundreds would have satisfied itself could admittance have been obtained.

A MORBID CURIOSITY.

At no previous execution that ever took place in this county did the curiosity of the public seem so high as on yesterday. We were reminded of the stories told about the rabble who congregate around Newgate prison, in London, when a criminal is to die by hanging. Indeed, such was the general desire to witness the execution, and so great was the crowd of *curioso* that a Londoner at our elbow, as we stood outside of the jail, remarked, "this quite hequals ha hexecution hat 'ome." We were never in London, but will take our friend's word for the truth. Probably not less than a thousand applications for cards of admission to the jail yard were sent in to Sheriff Stewart. That functionary, however, refused to extend his list beyond a certain number, which comprised about one hundred persons in all, among whom we noticed lawyers, physicians, ministers, editors, reporters, aldermen, councilmen, merchants, auctioneers, clerks, students, etc. There were hundreds who know nothing about jail regulations on "execution day," that supposed the doors of our county prison would be thrown open yesterday and "all creation" respectfully invited to enter and witness the hanging. As a matter of course this class was numerously represented. Then there were those who knew better than this, yet hoped that by some means—they could not tell how—a view of the gallows might be obtained. Many more who were wiser still on this point, lingered about the jail, aware that they could neither enter it, nor see the execution from the outside, yet anxious to know the particulars about the affair, and believed the jail the best place to get the desired information. The crowd, therefore, was very great, but behaved with due decorum. There was no breach of the peace—no noisy demonstration—no exhibition of impatience. Calmly and quietly the vast concourse awaited the news of the result, but even that was painful to behold. That morbid desire which shows itself on occasions like that of yesterday, is indeed a phenomenon which we cannot explain to our satisfaction. We must content ourselves, therefore, with condemning it as improper and unbecoming. Up in the third story of the Court House, which overlooks the place where the execution took place might have been seen a crowd of men packed so closely that to have inserted another one between them would have ruptured the rest. Some were supplied with *lorgnettes* which enabled them to get a good glimpse of the culprits and they ogled the unfortunate men with as much pertinacity as they would have done a *belle* at the opera. As an illustration of the determination that was shown by some people to get inside the jail, we may mention that a number tried the "reporter" dodge, but it did not work. A little boy about twelve years old got into the jail vault on the night before the execution and there he remained in order to be on hand yesterday. He was discovered by Sheriff Stewart a few minutes before the prisoners made their appearance, and was promptly ejected.

RUMORS OUTSIDE.

As a matter of course all sorts of rumors were set afloat outside of the jail. And it is not surprising that they were of the most extravagant character. One man said he heard somebody else say that the Warden had told the Sheriff, and he said to the Alderman of the Third Ward that so and so was the case, and thus the stories flew about indiscriminately, gathering as they went. But the "wonder" of the people exceeded the "rumors." One man "wondered" if Frecke would commit suicide; another "wondered" whether he had "confessed"; another "wondered" if Marschall would "die game," and still another "wondered" what "Mrs. Grinder thought about it." But all this was natural. Mankind is depraved and loves to deal in just such ideas as these. The only "wonder" is that there was not more of them present.

THE LAST NIGHT.

Let us go back a few hours. Stand at the entrance to the cells of the doomed men and through the square hole in the door watch what is going on inside. The faithful ministers are still at the post of duty—one full of hope for the salvation of his subject—Marschall, and the other struggling against hope to draw a confession from Frecke. Now they are praying, and anon the good man reads from the Bible some part of the sacred book that applies to the case of the criminal. Then follows a serious conversation. And so the time is past. It is a solemn sight, after the clergymen have taken their departure, Frecke lies down to sleep and sleep he did for six long hours—quietly and comfortably, though he knew when he closed his eyes that it was to repose in slumber for the last time on earth. Marschall could not act thus indifferently. He had something like a decent appreciation of his situation. Had he yielded to the solicitations of those who attended him he could not have obtained the desired rest. Indeed, he did lie down once—but sleep was not for him. His thoughts were fixed upon the great hereafter to which he was hastening. How could a man sleep who had only a few brief hours to live? There was much to do, and little time to do it in. Hours seemed like minutes under such circumstances. Marschall determined that however dark his life had been, the few remaining hours allotted to him should be devoted to the preparations that all men expect to make 'ere they go hence forever. He paced his little cell as he thought over his past life, and when he came to the present he sank down upon his pallet and wept the bitter tears of remorse. But nature could not stand this treatment long, and though Marschall was a powerfully built man, yet he at last gave way perforce and for the short space of half an hour, he dozed a little. He rested somewhat physically—mentally he obtained none. He rose from his bed and remarked that he cared little for sleep now,—he wanted to employ all his time in religious devotions.

THE FATAL DAY.

Everybody here knows what was the character of the weather yesterday. To those who live at a distance, let us simply say it was nasty and wet, without adding to our description any poetical ideas on the weather generally, throwing in the usual amount of allusion to "prison bars," "gloomy cells," or "faint streak of grey morning light, &c." To the culprits it came with the deepest sorrow that ever met them before on the threshold of a new-born day—it was to them the day of their death. They had counted the moments not as one who anticipates a joyful greeting, but with the sad reflection that every passing one left the number prescribed for them to live less and less. What ought to be done a day like this? Ah, many, indeed, rose that morning with a future before them full of sunshine and prosperity, but these miserable men looked forward to something at once the opposite of such a picture. For them there was no more contentment in this world—no more rest and happiness. They only saw a scaffold—the hangman's noose—two souls standing on the verge of eternity—two wretched bodies suspended between heaven and earth. How well the faithful ministers knew the thoughts that were passing in the culprit's mind, and when the morning came, they were promptly at the side of the condemned men to renew their supplications in their behalf, at the throne of divine grace. Marschall was a little cheerful, but Frecke betrayed a degree of nervousness, which, however quickly passed off, and then came the old story of "innocence" which nobody believed. Marschall was urged to lie down and rest, but he refused, saying that, perhaps, he would die all the easier for the want of sleep. Frecke having slept soundly from midnight to six o'clock in the morning felt refreshed, and was very active around his cell during the forenoon. The devotional exercises of the two men were kept up until the arrival of the hour for their execution, with one or two brief intervals.

SOLEMN SCENES.

We stood near the door of Marshall's cell a few minutes before he was brought out. We saw him kneeling by the side of the priest and earnestly invoking God's mercy on his soul. His face wore an unusual sadness and he was pallid as when in death. The good man at his side breathed the most fervent prayers in behalf of the wretched culprit, and so the fleeting moments were occupied, and we noiselessly moved away from the scene. A few steps brought us to Frecke's cell. Here we saw the same solemn proceedings. The busy world outside knew not of it—cared not about it—but who can adequately realize how great were the interests that, perhaps, depended upon it.

THE LAST HOUR.

The time appointed for the execution—one o'clock—at last arrived. The culprits were still engaged in devotional exercises. Outside in the prison yard, all was in readiness to launch them into eternity, and about one hundred gentlemen were present to witness the awful proceeding. Sadness was written upon every face, and all conversation was carried on in a low tone. Ranged on either side of the yard the company stood, patiently awaiting the fatal moment. Among those present, we notice the Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Rev. Henry D. Moore, A. M., Samuel Young, Esq., of the Clarion *Banner*, Capt. B. W. Morgan, William C. Moreland, Esq., and several others well known in this community.

PINIONING THE PRISONERS.

At one o'clock the prisoners were pinioned. Frecke was the first one visited by the Sheriff for this purpose. He submitted with good grace to the operation, and tested the strength of the strip that bound him by a vigorous exercise of his arms. Marschall was at his prayers when the Sheriff entered. He rose up at once, however, and allowed his arms to be tied, exhibiting a little nervousness, and once placed his hand on the arm of his pastor, while at the same time he gave him a look full of tender meaning. Marschall had previously been on his knees so long that the circulation of blood in his limbs and feet was somewhat checked, and as soon as his arms were tied he paced his cell rapidly two or three times to get it up again.

TO THE GALLOWS.

At last all was in readiness, and the culprits were brought out of their cells, accompanied by their spiritual attendants and the Sheriff. The little party moved toward the iron door, now swung open by the turnkey to allow their passage into the yard. On they went, with a measured step, till they came into full view of the scaffold. Until this moment, Marschall and Frecke scarcely raised their eyes from the ground. But now both men lifted their heads and looked upon the instrument so soon to deprive them of life. Neither betrayed any uneasiness, but continued on till they reached the short flight of steps leading to the platform. Chairs were placed upon the trap, into one of which Frecke immediately took his seat. But Marschall fell upon his knees, holding before him a crucifix, and prayed audibly.

FRECKE'S INDIFFERENCE.

As he sat upon the scaffold, Frecke gazed upon the scene in which he was so prominent a figure. Turning his head around it touched the noose that hung close by him, and seeing what it was, he examined it for a few moments. His pastor spoke to him in German to commit his soul to God, and he replied that his peace was made and he was ready to die. When the moment came for the noose to be placed about his neck, he gave directions to tighten it so as to insure his death speedily. He appeared totally indifferent—he even smiled when the Sheriff bade him good-bye. It was a wonderful spectacle to many, but not to those who can understand how it is that a bad man braves death.

ADJUSTING THE NOOSE.

Sheriff Stewart adjusted the noose on each man. Marschall was the first to undergo this operation. He had concluded his prayer, and sat trembling upon the chair when the Sheriff approached him. He rose up and submitted to the ordeal without uttering a word. Frecke was the next to receive this attention from the Sheriff, and as we stated above gave some directions in regard to the operation.

THE LAST APPEAL.

All was now quite ready, when Frecke turned to Marschall and addressed him in German as follows: "Ben. Marschall, will you confess that I am innocent?" Marschall paid no attention to what Frecke said. Frecke repeated the question, when Marschall replied that he "had nothing to confess." Frecke then said: "Marschall, you know that I am not afraid to die. Good-bye to you, Marschall." He afterwards said: "I have a hard road to travel, but I am not afraid to die, I have a clear conscience," and he slapped himself upon the breast in token of his innocence. Frecke continued to assert his innocence at short intervals, repeatedly slapping his breast and putting on the air of an injured man.

THE FAREWELL.

The Clergymen bid the culprits good-by—Father Amandes lingering to offer one more prayer in behalf of Marschall. Then the Warden, Jailor Deputy Sheriff, and at last Sheriff Stewart, each in turn, shook hands with them. The Sheriff placed the caps over their heads, and turning away from them left the scaffold.

THE DEATH.

As he left the scaffold he sprung the trigger which was connected with the trap door, and instantly both men were hanging by the neck and their physical torture then commenced. At ten minutes past one the drop gave way, and the culprits were precipitated about four feet. Marschall met with an easy death. The knot was drawn by the weight of his body just behind the left ear, breaking his neck, and putting him out of misery very speedily. He gave a few convulsive shudders, and then all was still. But his pulse did not entirely cease for eleven minutes. Frecke died a horrible death. The knot was displaced by reason of throwing his head back at the very instant he felt the trap give way beneath him, thus bringing it under the chin. It tightened, however, sufficiently to break the skin, but not to put an end to his existence for many minutes. There he hung in terrible agony, kicking his feet and twitching his arms, and dying by inches. Gradually his face grew very red, showing that the work of strangulation was going forward slowly but surely. In a few minutes more he gave some twitchings and his face assumed a very pallid appearance. Marshall being rather tall, when he fell his feet touched the earth and left their print in the mud, but his muscles rapidly contracted and thus left, probably, an inch between the soles of his feet and the ground. The two unfortunate men were allowed to hang for at least half an hour before they were taken down, although life was already extinct.

THE COFFIN SCENE.

Three prisoners of ragged and wretched appearance stood hard by the scaffold silent witnesses of the fate of Marschall and Frecke. At the signal given by the Sheriff, they proceeded to take down the bodies. Mr. W. H. Devore, the undertaker, had previously brought out the coffins and placed one of them on the two chairs whereon Marschall and Frecke had sat upon the scaffold. Marschall was the first to be removed from the gallows. The three prisoners alluded to lifted his body up while Mr. Devori removed the noose. The body was then carried from the scaffold and placed in the coffin. Here the cap was removed and the features of Marschall revealed. He appeared as though he was sleeping quietly, and there was a peculiar sadness about the countenance that impressed all who looked into his face. There was every indication that he died very easy and many remarked that he looked as natural as when still alive. But the lid of the coffin was screwed down and the body carried into the jail to await its removal to the grave. Frecke was taken down in the same manner as Marschall and placed in the other coffin. The cap having been removed we at once saw that he had endured more pain than his companion. His forehead and face were covered with little red blotches and froth began to ooze from his mouth. In a few minutes more he was placed beside Marschall, and the company who had watched these proceeding, slowly left the jail.

THE OUTSIDE CROWD AGAIN.

As we emerged from the jail we saw thousands of upturned faces on Ross street, upon each of which it was easy to detect lines that indicated how deep an interest their owners felt in the affair that had just occurred. As one after another of the company were recognized by some one in the crowd, he was interrogated on the subject of the execution. On the Fifth street side of the jail the crowd was immense. We encountered considerable difficulty in getting through the crowd, and answered almost as many questions as are put to railroad agents in a whole day by information-seeking passengers. The crowd lingered around the jail for two or three hours after the execution, but for what we cannot divine.

THE BURIAL.

In accordance with the instructions left by Marschall, his body has been delivered to Father Amandes, and will be interred in the German Roman Catholic burial ground, near Minerville. Frecke's body will be interred at the Hilldale Cemetery, near Allegheny. The bodies are in charge of Mr. Devore, the undertaker, who, last night, removed them from the jail.

THE WIDOW AND FATHERLESS.

In the course of the day the broken-hearted widow of Marshall made her appearance at the jail, and piteously begged to see her "poor Ben once more." Of course she could not be gratified, and when this was made apparent to her she became almost frantic with grief. Her cries and sobs were heart-rending, and as she referred to her poor little children and her own and future, we saw strong men yield to the promptings of their nobler nature, and turn aside to brush away the tear that glistened so beautifully in their eye. The grief laden woman was finally persuaded to go away with some friends, who did all in their power to console her.

WAS FRECKE INNOCENT?

We have heard several persons intimate that *perhaps* the culprit Frecke was not guilty, and our own opinion has been asked in regard to it. We have clearly indicated in the foregoing report our convictions on that subject. Nevertheless, we print below a declaration made by Frecke, in which he asserts his innocence. It reads as follows:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY JAIL, January 11, 1865.—I, August Frecke, condemned to death, make the following acknowledgements: I render my thanks for all the good extended to me, during my imprisonment; to Warden White, his assistant, William Smith and D. G. Levi. To the counsel appointed for my defense by the Court, J. J. Seibeneck, and Jacob Miller, Esq., I bear testimony that they did all in their power in my defense, and from my heart I thank them for their pains and trouble. To my pastor, Rev. G. A. Wenzel, I express my heartfelt thanks for all the love and sympathy expressed by him to me, not only during my imprisonment, but up to the time of my death, and I regret that it is beyond my power to reward him.

In the presence of an Omniscient God, I do hereby declare that *I am innocent of the murder laid to my charge*; forgiving at the same time all those who, from whatever motive, testified or otherwise acted against me.

My poor family, which by my death will be bereft of their sole support, I commit, next to God, to the commiseration of all charitably inclined Christians, in the certain hope that He, the father of widows and orphans, will not desert them.

My earthly remains I wish to be buried in the Minersville Cemetery. Bidding a heartfelt farewell to all who in life were good to me, and in the pleasant hope that we may meet again in the hereafter, I remain

AUGUST FRECKE.
Witness present—D. G. LEVI.

Highly Interesting.

Recovery of More of the Adams Express Funds—Rumored Plot for the Release of Jeff. Davis—Carlotta City, Mexico—Blockade Runners Arrested—Chilean Privateers, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, January 12.—A bag containing five thousand dollars in gold, part of the proceeds of the Adams Express robbery, was picked up on Thursday afternoon in the neighborhood of Coscob Bridge, Connecticut. This is supposed to be the place where the robbers jumped from the train after plundering the car.

A rumor has been prevalent at Fortress Monroe during the past few days, of a plot for the liberation of Jeff. Davis. According to reports, the plan embraced the arrival there of the intended rescuers in disguise, on board trading vessels, so as to ward off suspicion. The authorities have instituted searches of crafts in the harbor, but no person of suspicious appearance has been discovered.

The correspondent of the *Herald* at Cordova, Mexico, gives an account of a visit to the city of Carlotta, founded by ex-rebels under Sterling Price. The city contains a few houses and some tents. Price has a plantation of six hundred and forty acres, from which he has sold five thousand dollars worth of coffee and a considerable quantity of tobacco and fruits. Governor Harris's plantation adjoins his, and Generals Ewell and Shelby are among his nearest neighbors. Price is enthusiastic over the prospects of Carlotta, and thought that it would become a great city.

A dispatch from Charleston says several parties connected with the Bee Company, formerly engaged in blockade running, have been arrested.

Advices from Chili say several Chilenos and foreigners in Montevideo appear to have purchased and fitted out three or four privateers to sail under the Chilian flag, and prey on the commerce of Spain. On that coast, the blockading vessels remained at their respective stations.

The Numancia, an iron clad, had arrived at Callao, and is on her way down to Valparaiso, while the Villa De Madrid was at last accounts, anchored in the harbor of Coquimbo, after a cruise between Valparaiso and the latter port, evidently on the lookout for the Esmeralda.

FROM BROWNSVILLE.

Failure of Gen. Crawford's American Division—Federal Soldiers Forbidden to Enlist—Gen. Weitzel Protests Against the Execution of Liberal Prisoners—Gen. Mejia's Reply—General Crawford Shot At—Federal Officers Entertained by the Liberals.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—The *Times'* Brownsville correspondent of the 4th, says the American Division under Crawford were not making much headway, as the Federal soldiers were forbidden to enlist, and the Brownsville recruiting office was closed.

It is understood that Escobedo was preparing for another attack on Matamoras.

The Imperialists surprised some small camps of the Liberals, killing twelve and capturing thirty, who are to be executed by Maximilian's order. Gen. Crawford addressed Gen. Weitzel on the subject, asking him to prevent the murder. The latter replied, stating that he had entered a solemn protest against this act, but Mejia informed him he was compelled to obey the orders of his government.

General Crawford was shot at from the opposite side, but an apology was afterward offered.

General Clark has arrived at Brownsville with important dispatches from the North.

Generals Weitzel and Crawford were given a dinner by the Liberal Mexicans in Brownsville. Escabado, Cortinas, Garcia, and Romero were present. Much good feeling was manifested by the Federal Generals toward the Mexican Republicans.

FROM PERU AND CHILI.

War Matters in Chili Unchanged—Reign of Peace in Peru.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The steamship New York, from Aspinwall on the 1st, has arrived. Among the passengers are Gov. John M. Goodwin, from Arizona, and Gen. Roberts, and A. D. Richardson. She brings $680,000 in specie.

Panama dates to January 1st state that the steamship Peru arrived there on the 28th. Among the passengers are Christopher Robinson, Esq., late United States minister to Peru, who returns home by this steamer.

War matters in Chili were unchanged. After the capture of the Spanish blockading ship Conodonza by a Chilian man-of-war, she put to sea, and it is believed she sailed for the southern part of Peru, for the purpose of joining the Peruvian fleet.

The news from Peru is very favorable. Peace reigns throughout the republic under the new regime.

Several vessels, on suspicion that they were carrying implements of war to the Spanish, had been detained in Callao. It is believed that the Government will reject the treaty with Spain made by the previous government. A large number of leaders who supported the Spanish cause have been arrested, and will be brought to trial and banished. Gen. Postilla was last heard of at Gibraltar. It is believed he is now on his return to Peru.

Wisconsin Legislature—Message of Gov. Fairchild.

MADISON, Wisconsin, January 12.—The Legislature convened on Wednesday at noon, and elected Hon. H. D. Barrow speaker, and E. W. Young chief clerk. The Senate elected F. M. Stewart chief clerk. Gov. Fairchild delivered his message this afternoon. It is a very able document, and a complete review of the affairs of the State for the past year, which are represented to be in excellent condition. The State debt is $2,664,553. Among other recommendations, the Governor urges appropriations for the immediate completion of the State capital, and enlargement of the Insane Asylum. He also recommends an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of State Auditor, for a term of six years. During the war, the State furnished 91,378 men, an excess of 1,263 over all calls, and equal to more than one from every two votes.

Weather warm. It is raining.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 12.—Gov. Brownlow to-day sent to the Legislature a message, urging the Legislature to make provisions for keeping up the State penitentiary, and warning the members that embarrassment and trouble will come from delay. He also urged the importance of the establishment of a branch penitentiary at Knoxville and Memphis, on the ground that the prisoners, already near 500, will soon reach 1,000 at the present rate of increase, when accommodation for criminals will be impossible.

The bill to remove the disabilities of private banking meets with favor. It removes the $10,000 qualification for doing private banking.

Murray, who was charged with shooting Howsen, was discharged.

The river is stationary, with six feet on the shoals. No arrivals of steamboats. The Cumberland took a full cargo of cotton to Cairo for New Orleans.

Resolutions of Respect.

NEW YORK, January 12.—At a meeting of the Associated Press, held on Wednesday, January 10th, 1866, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the Associated Press have heard with much regret, of the death of Gerard Hallock, late a proprietor of the *Journal of Commerce*, and for many years the President of the Associated Press, a gentleman who, in all his relations as President and member, was distinguished for his integrity, courtesy and kindness, and for his able and faithful services to the association.

Resolved, That the President of the Association transmit a copy of the above resolution to the family of the deceased.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—Cotton declined 1@1½c; sales of 3400 bales, middling, at 48c. Coffee—Sales of 1000 bags at 20¼c in gold. Corn steady, at $1 15@1 20. Gold, 136.

The St. Charles Theatre has been purchased by Debar, for $120,000.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

Soldiers to be Exempt from Bounty Tax.

Report of Condition of State Banks.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 12.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session to-day, as we had previously announced, it having adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE.—The members of the House assembled at the usual hour. The following business was transacted:

Mr. McKinley offered a joint resolution, instructing the Clerk of the House to withhold all bills until he receives official notification of the return of Governor Curtin from Cuba. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Herron read in place an act to repeal an act relative to certain roads in Allegheny county, which had been passed in 1862.

Mr. Quay read in place an act which provides for the exemption of soldiers from the payment of the bounty tax.

Mr. Pennypacker reported a set of joint resolutions instructing our Senators and members of Congress to vote for an amendment of the Constitution regarding the election of President.

The House then adjourned.

The report of the State Banks for 1865 is a meagre document. The volume, which usually contains five hundred pages, is now limited to seventy, in consequence of nearly all of the State Banks having placed themselves under the protection of the National Law. The Banks which still operate under the State enactments are but eleven in number, as follows: Bank of Lawrence County, Bank of Pittsburgh, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Shippensburg, Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, Jersey Shore Bank, Kittanning Bank, Mauch Chunk Bank, National Bank of Pennsylvania, Pottsville, Oil City Bank, Stroudsburg Bank, Tioga County Bank.

The following Savings Institutions also made a report: Canonsburg Saving Fund Society, Carlisle Deposit Bank, Dauphin Deposit Bank, Hanover Saving Fund Society, Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg, Reading Savings Bank, Shrewsbury Savings Institution.

The aggregate amount of specie held by all these institutions, in November, 1865, was $348,708 90; of Treasury notes, $709,428 40; of bonds, $733,544 10; of real estate, $76,322 37, and of mortgages, but $5,000. The capital stock actually paid in was $2,790,975 00; the notes in circulation, $1,831,243 50; the deposits, $4,461,960 75, and certificates of deposits, $443,967 41.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. GRIMES presented a petition of the citizens of Arkansas, asking for the organization into a territory of a district of country lying in the west of that State, which they assert is now a howling wilderness, though capable of supporting a large population. The petition was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial of the American Free Trade League, asking for equality of taxation, and that no protective duties be enacted, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GRIMES gave notice that to-morrow, or soon thereafter, he would introduce a bill to fix the pay and establish the number of line officers of the United States navy.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to restore to the Secretary of War supervising power over the acts and duties of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. NORTON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of forming a special committee to investigate the conduct of supervising agents of the Treasury Department, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate took up the bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. DIXON introduced a bill compelling the prepayment of postage on newspapers, after the first of January next. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads.

Mr. MORRILL reported a bill for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, with the educational qualification.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill to enlarge the power of the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up and read, as amended by the Judiciary Committee. It provides that the act establishing the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, approved March 3d, 1865, shall continue in force until otherwise provided by law, and shall be extended to refugees and freedmen in all parts of the United States, and the President may divide the sections of country containing such refugees and freedmen into districts, each containing one or more States, not to exceed twelve in number, and by the advice and consent of the Senate appoint an assistant commissioner for each of said districts, who shall give a like bond, receive the same salary, and perform the same duties prescribed by this act, or said bureau may, in the discretion of the President, be placed under a commissioner and assistant commissioners, to be detailed from the army, in which event, each officer so assigned to duty shall serve without increase of pay or allowances.

Section second provides for the division of the districts into subdistricts, and the appointment of clerks, and authorizes the President of the United States to extend military jurisdiction and protection over all employees, agents and other officers.

Section three authorizes the Secretary of War to issue provisions, fuel, clothing, &c., for refugees and freedmen.

Section four authorizes the President to reserve from sale or settlement, under the homestead or pre-emption laws, and to set apart for the use of freedmen and loyal refugees, unoccupied lands in Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas, not exceeding in all 3,000,000 of acres of good land, and the Commissioners, under direction of the President, shall cause the same to be allotted and assigned in parcels not exceeding forty acres each to loyal refugees and freedmen, who shall be protected in the use and enjoyment thereof for such term of time and at such annual rent as may be agreed on between the Commissioners and such refugees or freedmen. The rental shall be based upon the production of the land, to be ascertained in such a manner as the Commissioner may, under the direction of the President, by regulation prescribe at the end of such term, or sooner if the Commissioner shall assent thereto. The occupants of any parcels so assigned may purchase the land and receive the title thereto from the United States, and is free upon paying therefor the value of the land ascertained as aforesaid.

Section 5. That the possessory titles granted in pursuance of Major General Sherman's special field order, dated Savannah, January 16, 1865, are hereby confirmed and made valid.

Section 6. That the Commissioner shall, under direction of the President, procure in the name of the United States, by grant or purchase, such lands within the district aforesaid as may be required for refugees and freedmen dependent on the Government for support, and he shall provide or cause to be built asylums and schools, but no such purchase shall be made, nor contract for the same entered into, nor other expenses incurred, until after appropriations shall have been provided by Congress for the general purposes of this act, out of which payments for said lands shall be made, and the Commissioner shall cause such lands from time to time to be valued, allotted, assigned and sold, in the manner and form provided in the preceding section; provided, always, that the said lands shall not be sold for less than the cost thereof to the United States.

Section 7. Authorizes the President to extend military protection to the freedmen in all cases of the laws making a discrimation against them on account of color.

Section 8. Prescribes the punishment for subjecting freedmen to slavery.

The bill was, after reading, on motion of Mr. HENDRICKS, postponed till Monday.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to protect the inhabitants of the United States in the enjoyment of their civil rights.

On motion it was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the special committee on reconstruction to send for persons and papers.

A message from the President, transmitting the credentials of the Senators elect from Colorado, proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, &c., which, together with a bill for the admission of the State of Colorado, offered by Mr. STEWART, were referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, called up a bill, in relation to pensions, providing for the appointment of pension agents and regulation of pension districts by the President, instead of as at present by the Secretary of the Interior, which was postponed till Monday.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the district. It is the same as recently printed, with a provision requiring the electors to be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and to write his name stricken out. At one o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

On motion of Mr. WADE, the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the Internal Revenue tax on paper and all bibles, testaments and other religious works and school books, used in colleges and academies.

A resolution was also passed, instructing inquiry as to the expediency of taxing all horse races, by requiring five per cent. of the gross receipts.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing a letter from Messrs. Evans and Chaffe, Senators elect from Colorado, together with accompanying documents on the subject of the organization of that State. The President has declined to issue his proclamation, declaring the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union, and submitting the subject for the further consideration of Congress.

The Message and documents were referred to the Committee on Territories.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill extending the time for withdrawing the goods from the public warehouses, which was passed. It provides that all goods, wares and merchandise that may remain in public or private bonded warehouses on the first of April next, may be withdrawn within one year from the time of importation, and after one year from the original importation; until the expiration of three years, goods may be withdrawn for consumption on payment of the duties and charges, with an additional duty of 10 per cent.

On motion of Mr. RAYMOND, a resolution was adopted calling for copies of all proclamations of the President, and of the Provisional Governors, and all other information throwing light on the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution to increase the pay of members of Congress and employees of the Government in proportion to the increased cost of living since the same was fixed. The resolution was laid on the table by 174 against five.

Mr. DIXON introduced a bill relative to the sale of postage stamps and stamped envelopes on credit, which authorizes the Postmaster General to supply agents, who shall engage to sell and circulate them under the instructions of the Department, and give bonds for faithfully accounting therefor. The agent is to be allowed not exceeding five per cent. on sales, and shall be deemed a custodian of public moneys, subject to penalties for defalcation of such officials. The sales must be made only for coin or United States Treasury notes. The bill was referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. DIXON also introduced a bill to amend the postal laws, which provides, first, that after January, 1867, all newspapers and periodicals, including those mailed from the office of publication shall be prepaid, and none shall be carried without payment, except those coming from foreign countries; second, that the Postmaster General may sell stamps and envelopes at the value of the stamps impressed upon them; third, after the first of April next, letters forwarded from one postoffice to another at the request of the person addressed, shall be sent without additional postage, and dead letters shall be returned free; fourth, letters indorsed to be returned to the writers under act of March 3d, 1863, shall be returned free. The fifth authorizes the sending of letters to any part of the United States and any foreign port, at a cost not exceeding the sea postage. Sixth—The provisions for publishing lists of non-delivered letters in the newspapers of the largest circulation is repealed, and advertising left discretionary with the Postmaster General. Seventh—The balance of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, under the 13th Section of the act of May 18, 1864, may be used as far as necessary to supply the deficiency in the proceeds of the money order system the current year. Eighth—That any sum not exceeding fifty dollars may be sent by money order, and the fee for from thirty dollars to forty dollars, shall be thirty cents. Ninth—That a money order shall be good for twelve months, and if lost, a duplicate shall be issued free. Tenth—That all the roads carrying the mails, shall carry without extra charge all printed matter described by Postmaster General to be sent thereon. Eleventh—That persons maliciously interfering with letter boxes shall be fined from one hundred to one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than three years. Twelfth—That the President may direct appropriations from one branch of the postal service to another when necessary.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage to the negroes of the District of Columbia, by striking from all laws and ordinances the word "*white*."

Mr. DAVIS was unwilling that unrestricted suffrage shall be given the black man, as proposed by the bill.

Mr. CHANDLER, of New York, characterized it as a radical measure. He had not yet heard the question answered, What gain would it be to the people of the United States to extend the elective franchise to the negro here or elsewhere? There was no particular necessity for extending it at this particular time in the District. He apprehended from the passage of the bill injurious effects on immigration, as well as on the prosperity of the country.

Mr. BINGHAM noticed a remark of Mr. Chandler's, that they only are entitled to liberty who themselves strike the blow, and said a blush of shame should come on the gentleman's cheek when he uttered it. It should not be forgotten that Gen. McClellan, when commanding our armies in Virginia, issued a proclamation notifying the rebels that if any of their slaves should rise in revolt and strike for liberty, he would crush them with his iron hand and his whole military force, and in view of the fact, the gentleman reproached the negroes because they did not strike for their freedom, traitors being on one side of them and a McClellan on the other.

Mr. CHANDLER replied that his argument was not to know that negroes were incapable of the bloodiest deeds, but that no record of the black race showed their capacity for self government or that they ever struck a blow for freedom and maintained it.

Mr. BINGHAM, in reply, said the negro was the only race that ever hewed his way out of chattel slavery to liberty without aid of any other. When the revolt in this country broke out, the blacks numbered one-sixth of the entire people; but notwithstanding that they had for generations been kept in so miserable a condition of slavery, when the words of Liberty and Emancipation ran along the line, they rose as one man, and 130,000 of them arrayed themselves under the banner of the republic, fought bravely and firmly, and helped to secure the final victory. He also alluded to the success of negroes in Hayti now represented near this Government.

Mr. CHANDLER, in conclusion, argues that negroes are a race to be kept under. They listened to McClellan's proclamation, and crouched. They were unwilling to assert their independence at the risk of their lives.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, noticed the remarks of Mr. Chandler, that the negroes were as helpless as when in the wilds of Africa. Now, this was a slander, for they had maintained themselves and borne their masters on their backs for a century. Mr. Grinnel alluded to the military services of the blacks during the late war, and their capacity for improvement, citing Jefferson, De Rush, and Edward Everett, in proof of the latter point. As to his own State of Iowa, out of nine hundred and fifty subject to military duty, seven hundred and fifty went into the army. He declared that no ancient or modern nation, either for defense or conquest, had entered so large a per centage of race. He cited Andrew Johnson as Moses to lead the colored race to the promised Cannan, and he (Mr. Grinnell) would give him a ballot to defend him against the Pharaohs. He said while he was a resident of New York, he was accosted hundreds of times by white mendicants, while in the District of Columbia he had never been approached for alms by a black pauper. In advocating the pending bill, he contended that negroes earned the right of the ballot by the use of the bullet. During the late war the blacks throughout the contest were faithful, while many of the whites in this district sympathized with the rebellion, and hundreds of them went South to assist in it. He would never leave as a heritage to his children the shame that he preferred a white rebel to a loyal black man. By passing this bill the House would inaugurate the policy that justice is the best safeguard to civil society.

The House, without taking any action, adjourned till Monday.

Newspaper Correspondent Cowhided.

RICHMOND, VA., January 12.—A rencontre took place at the Spottswood House this afternoon, between Pollard, editor of the *Examiner*, and Mr. Brooks, correspondent of the New York *Times*, the former using a cowhide. Neither received any serious injury. The provocation for the assault was a letter in the *Times* of the 8th inst., ridiculing Pollard.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The *Herald's* special says Pollard attacked Brooks, who was unarmed. Pollard was armed with a pistol, knife and cowhide. Brooks took the cowhide from the assailant and threw it away, when Pollard drew a knife and the parties were separated.

Governor Pierpoint to Resign.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The *Herald's* Richmond special says a rumor is prevalent that Governor Pierpoint is about to resign, in consequence of the defeat of his appointees in the Legislature, who were Union men.

Negro Executed for Murder.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 12.—The negro Isaac, convicted of the murder of Henry Amos, of Hancock county, was executed to-day. He died protesting his innocence, though he had previously repeatedly confessed his guilt.

MARRIED:

SPARE—MYERS—On Thursday morning, January 4th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. C. Ehrenfield, Mr. CHARLES L. SPARE, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss SALLIE C., daughter of Samuel Myers Esq., of Indiana, Pa.

TAGGART—SLAGLE—In Cadiz, Ohio, on Thursday, January 11 1866, by Rev. W. M. Ginniss, Miss MARY TAGGART, daughter of James Taggart, Esq., of Cedar Falls, Iowa, to J. F. SLAGLE, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED:

COLLORD—On January 12th, 1866, ANNIE, wife of James Collord.

Funeral on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, M. Dravo, 89 Liberty street. Services at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ANDERSON—On Thursday evening, January 11th, DAVID S., son of Franklin and Mary A. Anderson, in the 18th year of his age.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Morton street, between Penn and Butler street, Ninth ward. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR SALE—

The well-known Phillipsburg Summer Resort, situated in Beaver county, Pa., is now offered for sale. Also, a large corner House, with large Lot, at present occupied as a Saloon. Both properties are offered at very easy terms. For further information apply to

H. W. CIMMIOTTI,
ja9-tf No. 100 Smithfield street.

CHECK LOST.

All persons are cautioned not to receive our check on First National Bank, payable to W. & D. Rinehart, or bearer, for $137 97; said check was obtained under false pretenses by a boy not authorized to receive it. Payment has been stopped.

ja13 BAKER, SMITH & CO.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh will be held in the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7 o'clock. The usual reports of the operations of the Society and financial condition will be presented. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. H. D. Moore, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, and Rev. J. S. Dickerson, pastor of First Baptist Church. Also, brief remarks expected from Rev. Mr. Ellis, agent of the Society for the Western part of the State. Public cordially invited to attend. ja13-2t

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Boiler Iron,
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Flour, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard,
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REFINED OILS.

Orders for Merchandise and Pittsburgh Manufactures filled at Dealers' and Manufacturers' rates.
No. 229 Liberty street, opposite Wood street,
And 368 and 370 Penn street, opposite P. Ft. W. and C. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Price Current Issued Weekly to Consignors.

REPORT OF THE MARKET.
JANUARY 13th, 1866.

Flour, Extra Family fancy	$10 25@10 40	Butter, choice roll	25c
Flour, Extra Family, choice	$9 25 to 10 00	Butter, fair	20c
Flour, Extra	$8 00 to 8 50	Cheese	20@21c
Rye Flour	$6 00	Eggs	32c
Corn Meal ⅌ bush	90c	Apples, ⅌ bbl	$7 00
Buckwheat Flour, ⅌ cwt	$5 00	Cider, ⅌ bbl	$12 00
Wheat	$1 90 to $2 00	Dried Apples	15c
Rye, dull	85c	Dried Peaches	26c
Oats	48c	Salt, ⅌ bbl	$3 00
Corn in ear	72 to 75c	Candles	[illegible]
Corn, shelled	70 to 75c	Soap	8, 10 to 10½c
Barley, dull		No. 3 Mackerel, ⅌ bbl	$14
Sorghum	85c	Lard, choice, kegs	16 to 1[illegible]
Potatoes, Peach Blows, ⅌ bus	$1 15	Tallow	12½c
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	$3 50	Bacon—Hams, S. C.	[illegible]
Clover Seed, dull	$8 00	Sides	20c
Timothy Seed, dull	$3 50	Shoulders	14c
Flax Seed, active	$2 75	Buckets	$3 50
Baled Hay	$20	Brooms	$3 to $5
		Refined Oil	73c
		Beans, prime navy	$1 75

Orders and consignments solicited.

My charges are 5 per cent. for selling. Account sales rendered as soon as sales are effected. All packages should be plainly and neatly marked with weights and tare, also, name of shipper. Good and neat packages help the sale of all articles. Always advise by mail on shipment of produce of any kind.

Flour sold on commission as per agreement.

Best brands flour always on hand, and delivered to depots and boats free of charge. ja13

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)....................$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty....................1 50
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Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. Most especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible. Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

MURDER, DETECTION AND PUNISHMENT.

The crime of murder is by the laws of God and man, placed at the head of the catalogue of dark and horrid deeds. The instincts of men, as well as their reason and conscience, are startled at the thought of such a crime—of a human being terminating suddenly, violently and without just cause, the life of a fellow man. These sentiments, involving the terrible nature of the crime, in conjunction with the facility with which, in a hundred ways, it may be perpetrated, have led to the adoption of the severest penal laws against it. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is the original form of the law, which is the basis of all subsequent enactments imposing the death penalty on the convicted murderer. This original, like all the subsequent laws, admits the usual distinction between the different kinds of homicide.

The same common sentiments of mankind have also, it is probable, led to the general opinion as to the certain detection of murderers. There is a measure of protection to the person, in the fear which this opinion presents to the mind contemplating the commission of the horrid deed. It is an article of the popular faith, that is proverbially expressed in the phrase, murder will out, and both philosophical principles and many facts give it their support. Imagination and fear, to say nothing of conscience, often become the betrayers of the guilty. Emotions and passions, subject to the control of the will in the waking hours, often let out the dreadful secret of guilt in the hours of sleep. The very means deliberately taken for concealment have in many cases led to discovery. Long years have elapsed after the perpetration of the crime, after inquiry was suspended, after the recollection of it had passed from the popular mind, and yet in some unexpected and extraordinary way, the guilt has been brought home to the guilty, and with it conviction and punishment. The records of criminal jurisprudence abound with cases, in almost every conceivable variety, in attestation of the general correctness of the popular belief, that murder will out, that murderers will be detected.

The case that yesterday in this city culminated in the execution of two murderers was marked by some circumstances of an extraordinary character. The first intimation given of the murder was the discovery of the mutilated and disfigured body of the victim, identified by no one, and in fact, an entire stranger in the country. The murderers were unknown. Yet their discovery speedily followed their crime, and in a way so natural and easy as to seem a logical sequence of it. And once arrested, their trial and conviction followed, with abundant evidence, leaving no doubt about their guilt. Yesterday, the final, terrible sentence of the law was executed on these guilty murderers—a fearful warning to bloody minded men.

JEFF. DAVIS—HIS TRIAL.

This individual, so conspicuous in his guilty eminence a year ago, has during his incarceration sunk almost out of consideration as well as out of view. But still when he came into mind, the inquiry naturally arose, why is not the great representative offender tried for his fearful crime? Curiosity grew to wonder, and wonder, which is notoriously uncritical in its decisions, led some minds to indulge suspicious censures of men in authority at Washington. It was the more considerate to reflect that even without intrinsic circumstances of embarrassment in the case, which there might be, the pressure of more urgent public business might occasion the delay.

In due form and from the right source, the information is now given, that will satisfy curiosity and repress censorious reflections. The law officers of the Government have not forgotten JEFF. DAVIS nor their own duties in relation to him. The President has not changed his opinion or swerved from his official purpose—that treason should be made odious in this land and convicted traitors punished. The judiciary has not been derelict in its duties. All the functionaries of Government who are officially concerned in the case have had and still have it under consideration, and await the return of conditions favorable to a fair trial and just issue, without departure from the usual processes of law. All has been done that could be done properly, and from present appearances, nothing is more certain, than that JEFFERSON DAVIS and some others who have been conspicuous in originating and active in conducting the rebellion will be brought to trial for their crime.

CHAMBERSBURG.

The application for State aid in behalf of the sufferers from the burning of Chambersburg by the rebels, which was unsuccessful in the Legislature last year, is to be repeated this. The opposition is said to have been so far withdrawn as to render the success of the measure highly probable. A donation from the State Treasury of one hundred thousand dollars is, we believe, proposed to be made to relieve persons whose property was in part or wholly destroyed, through the defenseless condition in which they were left. It is a question of charity, backed by circumstances of an extraordinary character. The citizens of that beautiful but doomed village, says the Philadelphia *Gazette*, "had they chosen to pay to the raiders the sum demanded, could have saved their town all molestation. It was because they considered this demand deliberately, and refused it, that their town was destroyed. Did this conduct show any adhesion to the copperhead or rebel faith? On the contrary, it seems to us to be a striking proof of the abiding loyalty of the residents of that secluded community. They were far away from those upon whom they relied for defense. They were a mere handful when compared with the invading host. They had been visited three times thus, and they determined that they would not contribute to carry on the rebellion."

The application, it is said, will receive the support of Philadelphia and her representatives in the Legislature. Although the sum is placed by the paper from which we have quoted at one hundred thousand dollars, we had understood that a much larger sum was to be asked for.

THE example of General PILLOW is for once exerting a beneficial influence. The experiments which he has undertaken with compensated black labor, and the results which he has published in the papers, coupled with the exhortation to his Southern brethren to go and do likewise, have awakened a lively interest among the planters of the South. In publishing the General's letter, a leading Southern paper expresses the opinion that "his example ought to be followed in all parts of the South." "If all her planters," it remarks, "would do as he has done, our glorious section would soon again bloom as the rose, and attain a higher degree of prosperity than characterized her in the past." The free labor problem is not to be worked out in a day. Prejudices are first to be overcome, the mind convinced, the means found. Under the circumstances, it has progressed as far and as rapidly as could have been expected. Having already reached the point where the planter can see in what direction his interest lies, the success of the cause may be deemed already assured.

THE Atlanta *Intelligencer*, in chronicling the fact that the negro troops, who, for some months, have composed a part of the garrison in that place, have been mustered out, and that the remainder will soon be similarly disposed of, expresses the belief that the step will exert a satisfactory influence, and prevent collisions and manifestations which have hindered the growth of harmony, which all good men desire to see.

Mr. George W. Jackman, Jr., is building, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, two steamers for the American Steamship Company. These vessels are intended for a new line between Boston and Liverpool, and will be ready about the beginning of August. Their dimensions are as follows: Length, 285 feet; beam, 43 feet; depth of hold, 29 feet, and measuring 3,000 tons. The engines are being built by Mr. Loring of Boston.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Routes---Present Condition of the Work.

Abstract from Annual Report of Lieut. Col. J. H. Simpson, Corps Engineers, United States Army, made to Hon. James Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, November 23d, 1865, and of Acts of Congress Relating to these Roads.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1866.

Herewith I send you an advance copy of the abstract of Lieutenant Colonel Simpson's report, about to be issued from the Interior Department. It contains a mass of information, specially important at this time, and eagerly looked for by all who take an interest in this great national work:

SYNOPSIS OF LAWS.

In compliance with the act of Congress approved July 1st, 1862, and the several amendatory acts thereof, six companies have accepted the provisions of the laws, and have organized to build the roads and branches.

The *Union Pacific* is authorized to build the road from the 100th meridian to the western boundary of Nevada Territory. A subsequent section allows it to build a line from the western boundary of Iowa to the 100th meridian.

The *Central Pacific* is authorized to build the road from San Francisco, or navigable waters of the Sacramento, to the western boundary of Nevada, connecting at that point with the Union Pacific. In case either of these two roads reaches said boundary before the other, it may continue its line until they meet.

The *Union Pacific, Eastern Division* is authorized to build a line from the mouth of the Kansas river, on the south side thereof, to the 100th meridan, where it is to meet the Union Pacific Railroad; and in case the latter is not proceeding in good faith to build its road through the Territories, when the Union Pacific railroad, Eastern Division, shall have reached the 100th meridan, then the last named company make its road westward until it meets and connects with the Central Pacific railroad: "Provided, That no bonds shall be issued or land certified by the United States to any person or company for the construction of any part of the main trunk line of said railroad, west of the 100th meridan of longitude, and east of the Rocky Mountains, until said road shall be completed from or near Omaha, on the Missouri river, to the said 100th meridan of longitude."

The point on the 100th meridian referred to is to be fixed by the President of the United States, between the north margin of the valley of the Platte river and the south margin of the valley of the Republican Fork; these limits being about thirty miles apart.

The 100th meridian is about two hundred and fifty miles west from Omaha, and three hundred and eighty-one miles from the mouth of Kansas river. The point where the roads must unite will probably be decided on next spring or summer.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, of Missouri, is authorized to extend its road, via Atchison, to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, or from St. Joseph, to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad: said connection must be made east of the 100th meridian, and no lands or bonds are to be paid this company for more than one hundred miles of road.

The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad is authorized to build a road from Sioux City to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad.

If necessary, it may make this connection west of the 100th meridian, but in that case bonds or lands are not to be given them to a greater extent than if it had connected at the 100th meridian.

The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company is authorized to extend its road from the point where it strikes the Missouri river to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad at the 100th meridian, or some point east of it. Lands but no bonds are to be given to aid this company.

With this exception, the foregoing roads and branches are to be assisted by Government bonds payable thirty years after date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in legal currency by the United States semi-annually. In default of payment of interest or bonds by any road, the Secretary of the Treasury is to take possession of it for the benefit of the United States.

These bonds are to be issued to the extent of $16,000 per mile constructed, except 150 miles in the Rocky Mountains, and 150 miles in the Sierra Nevada, for which $48,000 per mile is to be granted. Between these mountains, sections of 150 miles each, bonds to the extent of $32,000 per mile are to be granted, "Provided that no more than 50,000 of said bonds" of $1,000 each "shall be issued under this act to aid in constructing the main line of said road and telegraph."

In addition to bonds thus loaned, the companies are to receive public lands to the extent of ten alternate sections on each side of the road and within the limits of twenty miles from its line, provided said lands have not already been disposed of.

These bonds and lands are to be issued by Government at the completion of each twenty or more miles of first-class road, fully equipped as such, for the service contemplated by the act, of a continuous line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean.

March 3, 1863. The gauge of the Pacific railroad and branches was established by Congress at four feet eight and one-half inches.

March 3, 1865. An act of Congress directed the maps and other documents relating to the Pacific railroad to be transferred to the Department of the Interior.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

Union Pacific Railroad—The act of incorporation was officially accepted by the company June 23, 1863, William B. Ogden being president of the Board of Commissioners. October 26, directors were elected by subscribers to the stock. The day following the directors elected, from their own number, the following officers for the company: John A. Dix, president; Thomas C. Durant, vice president; J. J. Cisco, treasurer; H. V. Poor, Secretary.

Previous to this, Mr. Durant had four parties of engineers organized, and started them September 19, 1863, to select route between Missouri and Platte rivers.

The construction was commenced at Omaha, December 2, 1863, but the initial point was not officially fixed by the president at that place until March 7, 1864.

November 15, 1864. Hon. Jesse L. Williams, one of the Government directors, reported to Secretary of the Interior that the grading of the first five miles from Omaha was well advanced, and seven miles of embankment in Platte Valley nearly ready for track. He spoke also of the disadvantages of the location adopted between Omaha and the valley of the Platte.

May 12, 1865. The company applied to the President of the United States for his approval of a change in the location of their road between these points.

May 31. Colonel Simpson was detailed by order of the President for duty in connection with the examination of this question. After personal examination and careful investigation, report was made, dated September 18, 1865. In compliance with its recommendations the change of location was approved by the President, September 23, on condition that the grades be reduced thirty feet per mile each way.

The report is long, as it includes all the correspondence on the subject. But the main point of Colonel Simpson's argument is that forty-six thousand dollars will be saved in the annual expenses of the company on this portion of their line, and that, therefore, they can transport passengers or freight for fifteen per cent. less than over the original route. The distance on the old line is 22.72 miles, with grades ascending east of 79 45-100 feet per mile, and ascending west of 66 feet. On the new route, distance 30.76 miles, grades 30 feet per mile each way.

January 8, 1865. The Government directors sent to the Secretary of the Interior a report. They object to the high price, $50,000 per mile, to be paid to contractors for building the first hundred miles of this road, but think it could not well have been avoided under similar circumstances. Recommend small contracts and cash payments to those that do the work, believing the cost could thus be reduced twenty or thirty per cent. They speak well of the energy and zeal of the company as regards both surveys and construction.

July 20, 1865, Hon. Springer Harbaugh, Government director, reports, on a visit he made this line, in company with Colonel Simpson: Found grading on first fifty-three miles nearly completed; masonry used in bridges for twenty-two miles, trestles for ten miles, well built, except two or three culverts near Omaha; banks twelve and a half to fourteen feet wide; no ballast; cuts thirty to forty feet wide; sufficient spikes and chairs at Omaha and in transit for the first ninety miles; rails for sixty miles; one-third of ties hard wood, rest being Burnettized.

November 3, '65. Government directors report twenty miles of track laid; iron on ground for seventy miles in all; station buildings at Omaha progressing; to be under roof before winter; brick walls, stone foundations.

November 3, '65. General Dix reports grading on first 100 miles nearly completed; on second 100 miles commenced; expects sixty miles of track laid by end of January, 1866; 100 miles by July; and 200 miles by July, 1867; possibly will have reached the 100th meridian by that time; expenditures already amount to $3,500,000.

Since Colonel Simpson's report was written, this company notified the department that forty miles of road were completed and ready for acceptance by the Government.

The commissioners started for Omaha to make the necessary examination, December 26.

Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division—November 15, 1862.—The Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, J. H. McDowell, President accepted the provisions of 9th section of act approved July 1, 1862. June 17, 1863, J. C. Fremont, President of the company, notified the Secretary of the Interior that the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad had changed its name to Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, in accordance with permission given by laws of the State of Kansas, and also notified him as follows: "The said company, in accordance with what are believed to be its rights under said law of Congress, intend to construct said Pacific railroad and telegraph from the 100th meridian of longitude west to the western boundary of the Territory of Nevada, and hereby accept the conditions of said act, and the rights and privileges granted to the Union Pacific Railroad Company as specified therein."

July 6, 1863, Hon. J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior, acknowledged the receipt of this letter, and stated that it was not in the province of the department to decide on this enlarged claim of corporate powers, but suggested that Congress might grant them when the road reached the western boundary of Kansas by virtue of the charter granted by that State.

September 5. The company accepted the provisions of the amendment to the original act of Congress, April 25, 1865. John D. Perry, president of the company, sent his affidavit that forty miles of the road had been completed according to law. Three commissioners were appointed. They recommended its acceptance. After much correspondence, the recommendation of the commissioners was approved by the President of the United States. Before the bonds were issued to the company, the claims of its officers to be its legal representatives were disputed. At the same time, information came that many of the bridges on the road had been swept away by freshets. The Secretary of the Interior therefore recommended to the President (September 7) that a new board of commissioners be appointed, consisting of the following persons, who were accordingly appointed and instructed to re-examine the road, viz: Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Simpson, Corps Engineers; Samuel J. Crawford, Governor of Kansas, and Hon. Harvey D. Scott, of Indiana. On the arrival of this board at Wyandotte the company protested against any re-examination; but, by direction of the President of the United States, they proceeded with their duties.

Colonel Simpson and Mr. Scott reported rails well made, 56 lbs. to the yard; wrought-iron chairs 10 to 12 lbs. each; spike, 5½ inches long, of 9-10 inch square iron; ties, 6 to 10 inches face, 6 inches thick, 7½ to 8 feet long; hard wood, will last 8 or 10 years; 2,112 to 2,400 per mile; no ballast on road; gravel not to be had, but plenty of rock available close to road; large part of road-bed found only 8 feet wide; no system of ditching to drain road-bed; pile bridge over Kansas river 1,124 feet long; 290 feet of pile, portion of bridge, carried away August 18, 1865; two spans of Howe truss, 150 feet each, have been ordered to replace the part washed away.

The bridge over Stanger creek is a Howe truss, 135 feet span. The other streams, gulleys, &c., are crossed by trestles, but truss bridges are said to be framing for the places where they are needed. No permanent depot buildings have been erected, those put up being wooden structures for the immediate wants of the road. There are four engines and eighty-three cars, including all kinds, on the road, while one engine and sixteen cars are on the way to it, or contracted for. At its eastern terminus the road connects at the Missouri State line with the Pacific Railroad of Missouri. The latter was expected to reach this point in three months. At Lawrence connects with Leavenworth branch—latter to be finished May 1, 1866.

Colonel Simpson and Mr. Scott, after giving at length their reasons for so doing, state that they cannot, consistently with facts, report as a first-class railroad, agreeably to the requirements of law, the forty miles of railroad they were directed by the President to re-examine.

A separate report was made to the President by Governor Crawford differing in opinion from the majority of the commissioners, and recommended that the forty miles be accepted.

After an interview between the President of the United States, commissioners, and others, John D. Perry, President of the company, made a written proposition to reduce grades on the 40 miles to 45 feet per mile, and to provide all necessary buildings, &c., the road required, within a year. This proposition, with reports of commissioners, and a letter from General Sherman, urging the importance of extending the road, were submitted to the President by the Secretary of the Interior, with recommendation that the bonds be issued and lands certified to the company. These recommendations were approved October 28, 1865.

November 11, 1865. The President of the company forwarded his affidavit that another section of 20 miles in length was ready for inspection and acceptance. The following commissioners were appointed: Col. Simpson, Hon. Samuel R. Curtis of Iowa, and Wm. P. Smith of Maryland.

In their report on the construction of the road the three commissioners agreed as to the facts, but differed as to the requirements of the law; Colonel Simpson maintaining that the law required a road suited to the great through business contemplated. The other commissioners claiming that it was good enough for present purposes. The report, with a pledge from the president of the road to supply deficiencies, was submitted to the President by the Secretary of the Interior, with a recommendation that the road be accepted on condition that the company, within a reasonable period, make the improvements required. This recommendation was approved by the President, December 20, 1865.

Central Pacific Railroad—On the 7th of October, 1862, this road accepted the provisions of 9th section of act of July 1, 1862.

Three commissioners, F. F. Low, P. H. Sibley and J. Johnson, were appointed by the President of the United States July 8, 1864, to examine and report on the road.

September 8. They reported 31 miles fully completed and in daily use.

The most full account of the operations of the road is given in the statement made by its President, Leland Stanford, to the President of the United States, dated October 10, 1865, and reprinted in the report of Colonel Simpson, from which the following extracts are made:

In the summer of 1861, and prior to the passage of that law this company made several surveys and examinations of routes for a railroad over the Sierra Nevada mountains, under the superintendence of its chief engineer, the late T. D. Judah, Esq. These were the first complete and thorough instrumental surveys ever made over those mountains. They were made for the purpose of ascertaining whether a feasible route existed, a fact long considered doubtful, and which had formed the great obstacle to the passage of a Pacific railroad bill. The result of those surveys and examinations fully demonstrated, not only the entire practicability of the line by the South Yuba and Donner Pass, but its great superiority over all other known routes.

By the 10th section of the act of July 1, 1862, we were required to complete fifty miles of the line within two years after filing the acceptance. The first fifty miles from Sacramento, the point from which this company commences its portion of the work, carries the road far up the western slope of the Sierra Nevadas, attaining an elevation of 2,306 feet, and includes some of the heaviest and most expensive grading on the whole line.

The work of grading was commenced in February, 1863. The first shipment of iron reached Sacramento October 8, 1862, and the track-laying was immediately commenced, and steadily continued, with a few delays caused by the non-receipt of iron and ties within the contracted time, up to June 6, 1864, when the road was completed to Newcastle, a distance of 31 miles.

The grading between Newcastle and Colfax was very difficult and expensive, increasing as the line was pushed up the mountain slope. The cuttings have been deeper, the embankments higher, and more rocks were encountered, as the line has progressed eastward. One cut is 63 feet deep and 800 feet long, and several others are from 40 to 50 feet deep and from 800 to 1,200 feet in length, all of which were through rock or hard cement, requiring to be blasted. Several expensive trestle bridges have been constructed across deep ravines, some as high as 100 feet in the centre. Some of the embankments are over 70 feet high.

For several months the number of laborers procured was comparatively small, but recently they have increased more rapidly, until now 5,000 men are employed, with over 600 teams; and the prospect is, that the number of laborers will be increased to 6,000 during this season, and during the next year, not less than 15,000. With this large force the company will be able to push on the work so as not only to complete it far within the time required by the acts of Congress, but so as to meet the public impatience.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

With the force of laborers which we are confident can be procured, if the National Government shall promptly issue to us the bonds granted by the acts of Congress we shall be able to complete the railroad over the Sierra Nevadas to the Truckee river, a distance of 120 miles from Sacramento, attaining at the summit an altitude of 7,000 feet above tide water, during the year 1866. Thence to a point 50 miles east of the Great Bend of the Truckee river, during the year 1867, and to Salt Lake in two years thereafter, where we hope to meet the road being built from the East. We feel confident of being able, after reaching the Truckee river, to construct the road eastward as rapidly as the track can be laid.

We have encountered and are now laboring upon the most difficult and expensive portion of the line entrusted to us. This, too, at the very commencement of our efforts. But another year will enable us to extend the road over the long-dreaded Sierras. We have gone far enough already to convince the most incredulous not only of the entire feasibility of the route, but that the work can and will be accomplished within the time stated.

Rails, 60 lbs to the yard; redwood ties, 2,400 to the mile; culverts, granite or other hard rock, except a few of brick in the valley; summit, 7,000 feet above sea level; maximum grade, 105 feet to the mile; no elevation lost by descending grades before reaching summit.

All the tunnels will be constructed wide enough for double tracks, as we are confident a double track will be needed in a few years to do the business of the road.

Number of locomotives in use, 6; number purchased or being constructed, 9; number of cars in use, 134; number shipped, 124. There is, in addition to the completed road, a large amount of grading and other work done upon that portion of the line between Colfax and Dutch Flat and points above, a distance of twenty-five miles, which is now being rapidly prepared for the track. A full force is also employed constructing a tunnel 1,600 feet in length, at the summit of the Sierra, as also another tunnel 900 feet long, seven miles east of the summit, with three shifts of laborers working eight hours each day, night and day. Work has also been commenced on all the tunnels between Dutch Flat and the Truckee river, eight in number. The whole cost of the work done and materials purchased amounts to the sum of $5,566,476 89.

The road had been completed forty-three miles to Clipper Gap, before any of the compensation granted by the acts of Congress was received by the company. The company are compelled to expend generally over $4,000,000 in advance, before receiving the Government bonds, upon the different sections of completed road. It will be seen that any great delay in receiving the means provided by Congress will necessarily cause a serious derangement of our plans, and hinder the progress of the work.

In conclusion we would say, that it is the intention of this company to carry out the requirements of the acts of Congress with scrupulous fidelity, to construct a permanent first-class railroad and telegraph line, one that will do credit to the nation, for whose benefit and under whose auspices it is made, and that will perform all the services required of it in every emergency.

Atchison Branch of Pacific Railroad—June 16, 1863. The acceptance by the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad of the provisions of the act of July 1, 1862, was forwarded to the department.

The only report on progress of the work is here given in full:

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BRANCH,
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
61 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK, November 15, 1865.

SIR: I take great pleasure, as President of the Atchison branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to state, for information of any one interested, that our road is rapidly progressing to an early completion of the first section of twenty miles.

The masonry and bridges are all completed, and the ties, of the best quality, all out, and the track now being laid.

The contractor agrees to have the first twenty miles completed on the first day of January next. The iron is on hand. We use that manufactured by the Cambria Iron Works of Pennsylvania. All our bridges are of Howe's Truss Bridge pattern, and of hard pine; all of them were manufactured at Chicago.

We have driven no piles, but set every bridge and made every culvert of the most substantial masonry.

Buildings are also being erected of stone, with corrugated iron roofing.

The second section of twenty miles is also under contract, to be completed in like manner by the first of May.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

S. C. POMEROY, President.

HON. MR. HARLAN Secretary of the Interior.

Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, at its own request, and by authority of the 17th section of act of Congress, the President of the United States designated the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad a company organized under the laws of Iowa as the one which should build this branch of the Pacific Road.

A map of the general route has been filed, but there is no evidence in the department of work having been commenced on the road.

Northern Pacific Railroad.—An act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864, incorporated this company, and authorized it to build a railroad from Lake Superior, north of the 45th parallel, to Puget's Sound, with a branch, via Columbia river, to Portland—the latter to join the main line not more than 300 miles from its western terminus. Ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of the road are to be granted in passing through States, and twenty alternate sections on each side in passing through Territories: Provided, "that no money shall be drawn from the Treasury of the United States to aid in the construction of the said Northern Pacific Railroad." The laws relating to its construction, etc., are similar to those governing the Union Pacific railroad and branches. The work must be commenced within two years after approval of act. After second year, at least fifty miles per year to be built, and the whole road must be completed by July 4, 1876.

December 15, 1864. The company accepted the provisions of the act. A map showing general route has been filed, but there is nothing in the department to show that the company have done any work on their line yet.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New Orleans *Picayune* announces a most agreeable sign of progressing reconstruction, in the fact that there is a rage among the young people to settle down in staid and quiet matrimony. The clergymen are kept going night and day, like doctors during an epidemic, to respond to the numerous demands for their services, to assist in tying the silken knot. The *Picayune* eloquently observes: "Gentle Hymen follows closely upon the heels of grim-visaged Mars, and the soft breathings of epithalamic melody succeed to the fierce and dissonant clangor of the war trumpet."

Comptroller Brennan has sent into the city fathers his estimate of expenses for carrying on the municipal government of New York for the present year. The sum total is $9,375,968 37, of which sum $7,875,968 36 must be raised by taxation. This is said to be some $3,000,000 less than last year's expenditures.

The Fort Wayne *Gazette* says: "We are requested to give notice of a grand circular fox hunt, to come off in Springfield township, in this county, on Saturday, the 20th inst. The line of hunters to inclose the entire township. All who wish to join in the sport are requested to be on the outer lines at nine o'clock on the morning of said day, the hunt to commence at half past nine. The whole arrangement to be under the direction of sixteen marshals, four for each line."

The city of Mexico is better supplied with water than any city in the world. It has two immense aqueducts—one seven miles long, and the other three—which bring the water from the mountains to the very heart of the city; thence by arteries it is distributed in every direction. There are also numerous Artesian wells in the city and its suburbs. By boring an average depth of eighty feet the water rises several feet above the surface of the earth, and flows in a very bold stream. In many instances this water is not at all brackish, but is as fresh and sweet as that brought from the mountains.

A patent has been taken out for propelling boats with oars in such a manner that the rower faces in the direction in which he is going. It is claimed that the rowing is easier, that the capacity of the boat is greater, that it is more easily steered, that it is steadier in a sea way, and that the oars may be suffered to float alongside without danger of losing them, or can be readily shipped aboard at any moment to avoid collisions.

The total amount of naval captures reache $30,000,000 in value. One-half of this goes to the Government, and the other divided among officers and seamen. The average per man is but $120, whereas in the matter of bounties to soldiers, the average has been nearly $1,000 per man, and about $700,000,000 have been expended in bounties alone.

NOTHING IS LOST.

Where is the snow?
'Tis not long ago
It covered the earth with a veil of white:
We heard not its footsteps soft and light,
Now it hath vanished away from sight.
Not a trace remains
In fields or lanes.

Where is the frost?
They are gone and lost—
The forms of beauty last night it made,
With pictures rare were windows arrayed;
"Be silent," it said; the brook obeyed,
Yet silence and pictures all did fade.
At the smile of the sun
All was undone.

Where is the rain?
Pattering it came,
Dancing along with a merry sound,
A grassy bed in the fields it found;
Each drop came on the roof with a bound,
Where is the rain? It hath left the ground.
What good hath it done,
Gone away so soon?

Ever ever
Our best endeavor
Seemeth to fall like the melted snow.
We work out our thoughts wisely and slow;
The seed we sow, but it will not grow.
Our hopes, our fears—where do they go?
What doth remain?
Memory and pain.

Nothing is lost—
No snow nor frost
That come to enrich the earth again.
We thank them when the ripening grain
Is waving over the hill and plain,
And the pleasant rain springs from earth again.
All endeth in good—
Water and food.

Never despair;
Disappointment bear.
Though hope seemeth vain, be patient still:
Thy good intents God doth fulfill.
Thy hand is weak; His powerful will
Is finishing thy life-work still.
The good endeavor
Is lost—ah! never.

VARIETIES.

—The late Mr. Thackery had a nose of a most peculiar shape, as may be seen by his portrait. The bridge was very low and the nostrils extremely well developed. On one occasion, at a party where Jerrold was present, it was stated that Mr. Thackeray's religious opinions were unsettled, and that a lady of his acquaintance was doing her best to convert him to Romanism. "To Romanism?" exclaimed Jerrold; "let us hope she'll begin with his nose!"

—A physician, who is truly a pious man, was speaking in a prayer meeting recently, of impressing the idea of salvation upon those near death, and of a physician's opportunities in this way, and made use of the following language: "For my own part, I am never called upon to see a patient without feeling delighted to learn that he is prepared to die."

—An Irish glazier was putting a pane of glass into a window, when a groom who was standing by began joking him, telling him to mind and put in plenty of putty. The Irishman bore the banter for some time, but at last silenced his tormentor by "Arrah, now, be off wid ye, or else I'll put a pain in yer head without any putty!"

—When our little Clara was about five years old she was taken up stairs to see a little sister who was dead, when only a few hours old. She had many questions to ask—how it came to die, &c., but received no satisfactory answer; at length she said, "I have made up my mind what was the matter with that baby—it died of youngness!"

—On the opening night of the Royal Irish Academy last month, the executors of the late Wm. Smith O'Brien offered to the society, in accordance with his will, a gold cup valued at £800, with a large collection of manuscripts and some printed books. The Academy unanimously declined to accept the cup, for the sole reason "that they had not a place of sufficient safety to put it into!"

—Dr. Cummings takes the ground that as Cain had never seen a dead human being, and therefore did not know that a heavy blow would destroy life, his killing of Abel cannot be ranked as a higher crime than manslaughter. Why didn't the learned Doctor, while his hand was in, proceed still farther, and vindicate the claim of Abel to a trial by jury?

—The splendors of a winter's night in Minnesota are described by a sensation writer as embracing several lunar haloes and moon dogs, whilst a "wonderful display of sparkling crystals of frost were falling in a gentle shower sprinkling all the cold earth with rich jewels of purity!"

—A youngster, while perusing a chapter in Genesis, turning to his mother, inquired if the people in those days used to do sums on the ground?" It was discovered that he had been reading the passage, "And the sons of man multiplied upon the face of the earth."

—Four million of bricks are required for the new Galt House, at Louisville, Kentucky, and these will not equal the number its guests will carry off in their hats in the course of a few years.

—An odd bit of dialogue occurs in a novel now publishing in a French paper. "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman. "He went out to buy a cigar," replies the lady. "Has he been gone long?" "Eighteen years." "He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, philosophically; "he wants to choose a good one."

—A traveller relating his experiences in the East Indies, alluded to the great number of servants employed by gentlemen in that country. "To take care of my pipe," said he, "I had four servants." Is it possible? "Yes; it was the duty of the first to bring me the pipe; the second filled it; the third lighted it." "And what did the fourth do?" "The fourth smoked it—I never could bear tobacco myself."

—That was a beautiful idea in the mind of a little girl who on beholding a rosebush where on the topmost stem the oldest rose was fading whilst below and around it three beautiful crimson buds were just unfolding their charms, at once and artlessly exclaimed to her brother: "See, Willie, these little buds have just awakened in time to kiss their mother before she dies."

CONDENSED COOKING.—Professor Blot has commenced a course of illustrated lectures, in New York, on condensed cooking. The bill of fare for Tuesday was: Potage, julienne; fish, broiled, maitre d'hotel; beef, baked, piquante sauce; liver in brochette; quail, larded au jus; turnips in poulette; potatoes, Parisienne; fish, fried; choux a la creme; petits, poires aux amandes.

From the potage julienne, which is a vegetable soup poured on small pieces of fried bread, may be made potage jardiniere, by leaving out the bread; and potage colbert by adding one poached egg for each person; potage, printanier, by putting in asparagus, radishes and green peas, and julienne with rice by adding boiled rice to the ordinary julienne, so that from one soup we have four, by making some variation.

In the same way in which turnips in poulette are cooked we may cook carrots, parsnips and salsify. As liver in brochette is cooked, sheep, calf and pig's liver, and beef and sheep's kidneys, may be cooked. Partridge, prairie hen and pheasant may be cooked as the quail, au jus. In the same manner as beef is baked, may turkey, mutton, pork and venison also be baked.

Professor Blot told the class that in any dinner, however grand, there could be but seven courses, namely: Potage, releve, hors d'œuvre, entree, rotis, entremets, dessert.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Hand street. Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M.

☞ UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in HARRISBURG, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor.

The election of delegates shall be by ballot—in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
ja5-td-1tw

FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good Sponge, fine or coarse.
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
M'Clarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment; that is
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 85 Market street,
ja9 Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most certain remedy ever used. "Yes, a Positive Cure" for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, &c. Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." No exposure; no trouble. Sent by mail. Price, male packages, $2; female. $3.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES, the great blood purifier and remedy for Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetter, Scales, Boils, Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, &c. Price, $1 25 per bottle. Sold by
JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 84 Market street.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race street, Philadelphia. jal1

M. A. JONES & CO.,
(Successors to J. P. Scott,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUGS, OILS AND SPICES,
No. 296 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.
SOLE AGENT
For Capt. E. Holbrooks Banner Brand Tobacco of Louisville, Ky. ja12-3mw&s

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
CHARLES T. NEALE has been admitted to an interest in our firm, to date from 1st inst.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.
PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1866. ja12-2w
M. WHITMORE.......C. H. WOLFF.......S. J. DUFF.
T. H. LANE.......C. T. NEALE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best materials and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
ja3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FIRE CLAY.
20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS**, Engine Builders, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers generally, are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of preparing a memorial for the modification of the Revenue Tax Law for our Representatives at Washington.
By order of
ja13-4t COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE.—About fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, and three miles from Logan's Ferry Station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad in a thriving village, near to school, mill, Postoffice and churches, a HOUSE and good sized Lot, planted with choice fruit trees, a rare chance for a shoemaker, it having been occupied for that business very successfully for the last eight years. Apply at
ja13-6t 216 BEAVER ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg, 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No. 100 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
ja13-tf J. S. KING.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
TWO LOTS,
18¾ by 60 feet, fronting on Canal street near Pearl Mill, Allegheny city. Will be sold singly or together. Apply at
ja13-3t 380 PENN STREET, 2d floor.

NOTICE.—A young, quiet couple, without children, wis to rent
TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
any time between this and April 1st. Please address
"W. F. G.,"
ja13-3t Commercial Office.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD BRICK HOUSE,
Of six rooms, No 183 Lacock street, Allegheny, together with a good two story House on Center alley. This property is three minutes' walk from the bridge, and has dry cellars in time of the highest floods. Inquire of J. WRIGHT,
ja13-w48 45 Anderson street.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL
A Work of Absorbing Interest and Permanent Value.
GRANT
AND
HIS CAMPAIGNS:
A MILITARY BIOGRAPHY.
BY
HENRY COPPIE,
Editor of the "U. S. Service Magazine."
1 Vol. 8vo, 500 pages, illustrated.

This is a book of which every American citizen will desire to possess a copy. The history of this great leader of the "Armies of the Union," has become the property of the Nation he has done so much to save, and is imperishably incorporated in its annals.

The mere mention of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Vicksburg Chattanooga, The Wilderness, Spottsylvania, The North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Richmond, recalls to mind the past exultations over these successes, while the surrender of Lee crowns all these arduous Campaigns with faithfully earned victory.

This work will be in every particular trustworthy and accurate—written by the Lieutenant General's life long friend, from official documents and private records, put exclusively into his hands, it cannot fail to meet every requirement of the public expectation.

It is being prepared in the most thorough manner, will be printed on fine white paper and handsomely bound, and be illustrated with numerous portraits on steel, and by maps and plans of all the principal battles recorded.

It will be sold exclusively by subscription, and cannot be had except through our duly authorized agents. Hence those desiring a copy for their libraries should subscribe promptly when the opportunity is presented. It will not be sold in book stores, and cannot be had of us directly.

Agents wanted in every county in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Exclusive territory given and liberal inducements offered. For particulars apply to or address
W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
Publishers, or
A. ELLIS,
GENERAL AGENT,
ja13-&tc 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S
WEEKLY REGISTER OF
NEW BOOKS.

Herman, or Young Knighthood, by E. Foxton, 2 vols	$3 50
Little Foxes, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe	1 75
Goulburn's Devotional Study of the Scriptures	1 00
Across the Continent; a Summer's Journey to the Rocky Mountains; the Mormons and the Pacific states, with Speaker Colfax; by Sam'l Bowles	2 00
The Student's Practical Chemistry, by Morton & Leeds	2 00
Robert Dalby and His World of Trouble	1 75
Winifred Bertram, by author of Cotta Family—new supply	1 75
Song Without Words, by author of Cotta Family—new supply	1 00
Reid's Voices of the Soul—new supply	1 75
Luke Darrell, the Chicago Newsboy—new supply	1 50
Life and Times of Gardiner Spring; 2 vols—new supply	4 00
Robertson's Life and Correspondence; 2 vols—new supply	4 00

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
ja13 93 WOOD STREET.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
FOR SALE.
The following first class COAL BARGES:

Fannum No. 3.	J. C. Risher No. 32.
Fancett No. 6.	J. C. Risher No. 33.
D. A. McDonald No. —.	S. McDonald No. 23.
D. A. McDonald No. —.	M. McDonald No. 2.
Storm No. 1.	S. McDonald No. 30.
Ormsby No. 9.	D. McDonald No. 15.

The above Barges are almost new and in excellent condition, and if necessary will be delivered at Smithland on the Ohio river. For terms, &c., address
KNIGHT BROS.,
ja13-6t Box 330 P. O., Nashville, Tenn.

MUSIC BOOKS.
Cythara, Key Note, New Olive Branch, New Lute of Zion, Sacred Lute, Jubilee, Christian Minstrel, Sacred Melodeon, Harmonia Ecclesia, Sabbath Bell, Silver Bell, Silver Lute, Sabbath School Bell, Golden Chain, Shower, Happy Voices, &c., &c.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
ja13 93 Wood street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK DWELLING, No. 200 Wylie street.—On TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by order of Executors of the Estate of N. Pusey, dec'd, will be sold by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, at Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, that desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms and hall, No. 200 Wylie street. Lot 123 by 20 feet, more or less.
ja10-6t WILLIS BOOTHE.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the
FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.
Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles south west of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, cheese house, cow house, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several good springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for either farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.
JOSEPH FAWCETT,
ALLAN BOYLE,
Guardians.
SALEM, OHIO, January 8th 1866. ja8-2w

SMITH'S WHEELING BREWERY
MALT,
MALT,
MALT.
30,000 bushels Prime Spring and Fall BARLEY MALT, for sale at the lowest market rates, by
H. DARLINGTON & CO.,
(Successors to George W. Smith,)
Malsters, Hop Dealers, and Brewers of Ales, Porter, Brown Stout and Lager Beer.
F ja10-1m WHEELING, W. V.

WINTER GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
GREAT REDUCTION.
Canton Flannel Drawers,
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,
AND OTHER
WINTER UNDERWEAR
Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of
WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ja10 77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.
At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2taw3m

GROCERIES.
10 hhds prime Porto Rico Molasses;
100 bbls Barbadoes Molasses;
50 bbls Havemeyer & Elder's Syrup;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec6 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

POTATOES.—200 barrels Extra Peach Blow Potatoes, 200 barrels Extra Prince Albert Potatoes. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
ja3 141 and 143 First street.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, for sale by
dec26 J. B. CANFIELD

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
For sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 No. 357 Liberty street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—A WAREHOUSE.

WANTED—A Warehouse, situated in the lower part of the city, suitable for a Wholesale Grain and Produce Store. Address L. O., this office. ja13-3t

WANTED—MACHINISTS.

WANTED.—Two or three good Machinists. Apply to GASKILL & BUTLER, Standard Bolt Works, Butler and Boundary streets. ja12-2t

WANTED—A HOUSE.

WANTED—A Dwelling House for a small family. Inquire of McELROY, DICKSON & CO., No. 34 Wood street. ja11-10t

WANTED—AX GRINDERS.

WANTED—Ax Grinders and Polishers, for which the highest price will be paid. Address for one week, to
H. WHITE SONS,
ja5-3w Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—By a Young Man who thoroughly understands Double Entry Book-keeping, a situation as Book-keeper or Assistant Book-keeper in some Mercantile House, Railroad Office or Steamboat. Salary not so much an object as permanent employment. Address R. H., Box 753. ja12-6t

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper or Assistant by a young man of four years' experience and large city acquaintance. Address "L." Box 128 Pittsburgh Postoffice. ja9

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 190 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,200 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. A liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H, Commercial office, Pittsburgh. dec1-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall, and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Postoffice. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 63 Besaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address oc3-tf "C," Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED---Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes; Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia Pa. oc24-d&w3m

CARPETS.

HOLLIDAY GIFTS
Your friends will appreciate at
M'CALLUM'S
CARPET STORE,
NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.
MOSAIC RUGS,
AIXMINSTER RUGS,
VELVET RUGS,
EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS.
FIGURED, TUFTED AND PLAIN SHEEP SKIN MATS,
VELVET HASSOCKS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CARPET.
del8-m&s

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CARPETS!
Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS
Liberal Concessions in Prices,
On our choice and extensive
STOCK OF CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DAMASK, REP AND LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICE, TASSELS, LOOPS and BANDS,
Enabling our customers to make
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Of permanent value, at a very moderate expense.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, second floor. dec21

CARPETS.
The largest and most varied assortment in this city at less than Eastern prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

DRUGGETS
And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

OIL CLOTHS
From three-quarters to six yards wide. N. B. A very large stock of extra quality Oil Cloth Remnants suitable for stove and hearth pieces, sold at cost prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
no22 23 Fifth street.

THE BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL..........$300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund..........2500 Shares.
OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, } Pittsburgh
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, }
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, }
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:

Nicholas Schneider,	Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert,	Philip Eichenlaub,
Christian Seibert,	Pittsburgh.
Lorenz Hoffmann,	Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips,	Jacob Dressel.

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.

The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:

Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.

The upper surface or top is excellent farming land. The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.

Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.

Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.

Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent. Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

CATAWBA WINE,
Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. Mcswords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Those who want a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.
A. BALLOU.
Office 170 Second street,
de30-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY CO.'S
Pocket and Fruit Knives,
(Superior to the English.)
For sale at the Watch and Jewelry store of
S. M. ORR.
dec1-ltaw No. 37 Ohio st., Allegheny city, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO., } Pittsburgh, January 11, 1866. }

☞ **THE BOARD OF MANAGERS** of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company of FIVE PER CENT. for the past six months, or two dollars and a half a share, free from U. S. Revenue Tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
ja12-6t W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.---The** Stockholders of the Monongahela Valley Telegraph Company are hereby notified that a dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENTUM per annum is declared, dating from the date of the last dividend on all stock then fully paid, and on stock since fully paid, from the date of the final payment made on the same. By order of the Board of Directors.
W. L. S. WILSON, Treasurer.
Monongahela City, Jan. 10, 1866. ja11-3t

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Directors** of the
RALSTON OIL COMPANY,
have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at their Office, No. 252 Liberty street.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1866. ja11-3t

PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1866.
☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of the
COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
have this day declared a Dividend, No. 24, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.
ja11-6t E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

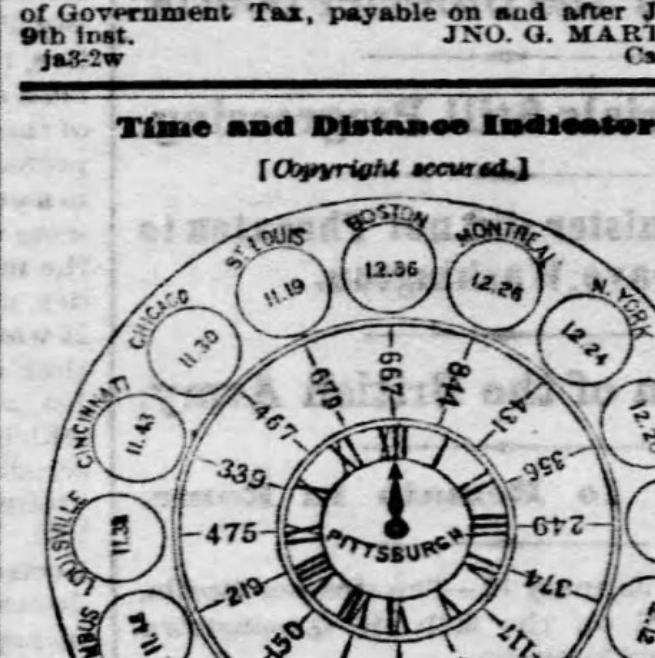
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1866. }
☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The** Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 8th inst.
ja4 2w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The stockholders** of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (at Hand street) are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, January 2d, a dividend of TEN PER CENT., or FIVE DOLLARS per share, was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.
FRANK S. BISSELL, Treasurer.
JANUARY 2d, 1866. ja4-2w

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, JAN. 2, 1866. }
☞ **THIS BANK HAS DE-**CLARED a dividend of SIX PER CENT, free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 9th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
ja3-2w Cashier.

Time and Distance Indicator.

[*Copyright secured.*]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities

SEE
OUR NEW STOCK OF
COIN SILVER
LEVER WATCHES.
SUITABLE FOR BOY'S OR MEN'S WEAR,
FROM $20 TO $30.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 FIFTH STREET,
ja9 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Has just received a large and entirely fresh stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boy's and Youth's
BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
POLANDERS, &c.
BUFFALOES,
ARCTIC GAITERS and
RUBBER OVERSHOES,
BUSKINS, &c.
Which will be sold by the case or dozen, at a small profit.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
J. P. TANNER,
dec22-3m 56 Wood street.

MERRY! MERRY! MERRY!
Christmas, Christmas, Christmas,
GIFTS, GIFTS. GIFTS, GIFTS.

THE FINEST IMAGINABLE ASSORTMENT, consisting of useful and ornamental articles, such as
TEA SETS,
SMOKING SETS,
Oriental, Carpet and Willow CHAIRS,
COMMODES,
COAL VASES,
COAL HODS,
FIRE IRONS,
FIRE IRON STANDS,
FENDERS in great variety,
Circle and Hinge NURSERY,
Metal and Russia Iron NURSERY,
BABY TENDERS,
From $40 to $125, just the thing for young Mothers.
SILVER PLATE TEA SETS,
and odd pieces.
BRITTANIA TEA SETS,
and odd pieces.
PLATE WARMERS,
BIRDS,
PARROTS and
CAGES,
STOVES,
And all goods in the
House Furnishing Line.
The largest and best assortment ever brought West of the mountains.
CALL AND SEE,—BUY AND TRY.
AT
No. 124 Wood street.
W. W. BRADSHAW
dec23

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 123 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Plans and specifications furnished, estimate made, &c., &c. oc18-3m

ROSIN AND TAR.
500 bbls North Carolina Rosin for Brewers and Soap makers' use.
500 bbls North Carolina Tar, for sale by
W. S. BATCHELDER,
ja9 19 Irwin street.

FANCY ARTICLES.
Bead Baskets, Work Cases, Glove Boxes, Writing Desks, Alphabet Blocks, elegant Back Combs, Party Fans, Money Bags, Roman Pearl Beads, Head Dresses, Fine Pocket Books, Hair Brushes, Traveling Bags and Silk Umbrellas, just opened and for sale at
EATON'S,
de19 17 Fifth Street (the Old Stand.)

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.
Warehouse No. 83 Wood street, between Third and Fourth, embracing three Rooms in first and second stories, with cellar, from April.
Several Rooms in second story front, of Lafayette Hall Building, suitable for offices or sample rooms.
Two Rooms in second story, on Fourth street, near Wood, as above.
Also, a Photographic Gallery, on Fourth street near corner of Wood.
Possession of three of the small rooms can be given immediately. Apply to
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
ja12-tf 133 FOURTH STREET.

FOR RENT.
Intending to retire from the Pork and Provision Business, the subscriber offers for rent his WAREHOUSE and two large SMOKE HOUSES adjoining, situated on Front street, east of Market street. Possession given immediately. Inquire at the corner of First and Market street.
ja12-6t CHARLES L. CALDWELL.

TO LET—
A New Two Story Brick House.
With seven rooms, on Watson street. Eighth Ward. Rent three hundred and sixty dollars per year.
Inquire of
S. L. FULLWOOD,
U. S. Telegraph office, cor. Fifth and Smithfield sts.
dec27

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.
The undersigned doing business at GALLATIN and CARTHAGE, Tenn., solicits correspondence with manufacturers and others for the introduction and sale of their wares. I have first class facilities for transacting such business, by sample or otherwise.
Respectfully refer to Messrs. Wilson & Peter, Louisville, Ky., Gates & Gambie, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Alexander & Co., Monongahela City, Pa.
T. McKINLEY,
POSTOFFICE BOX 110,
ja10-5t GALLATIN, TENN.

1865. THE HOLIDAYS. 1866.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
59 Fifth Street,
MASONIC HALL,
Have an immense stock of goods suitable for Holiday Presents, among which will be found all the
NEW AND STANDARD WORKS
AND
Juvenile Books,
In all styles of binding.
TOY BOOKS, OF ALL KINDS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES;
FAMILY POCKET AND PEW BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
PSALM BOOKS,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED PORTFOLIOS,
PORTABLE WRITING DESKS AND WORK BOXES, a fine assortment;
POCKET-BOOKS, PORTMONAIES, &c.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS—CHESS, CHECKERS, DOMINOS,
CHECKER BOARDS, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, &c.,
GOLD PENS OF BEST MAKES (WARRANTED),
GOLD, SILVER, BLACK AND GOLD AND OTHER KINDS OF PEN-HOLDERS
TOURISTS' COMPANIONS—PAINTS AND WATER COLORS, GOLD AND SILVER PAPER,
Which are offered at reduced prices.
ALSO,
DIARIES AND ALMANACS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR 1866.
John P. Hunt & Co.,
59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall.
de18-M,W,S

COMMENCE MONDAY.
GREAT CLEARANCE
SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AND
CLOAKS,
AT LESS THAN
AUCTION PRICES,
AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
59 Market street.
dec23

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second Street,
Have in store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of
GROCERIES,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices, and consisting in part, of the following articles, viz:
200 bags Prime to Choice Coffee;
50 hhds Cuba Sugar;
25 hhds Porto Rico Sugar;
50 bbls Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
100 do A. and B. Coffee Sugar;
50 do C Yellow Sugar;
40 do Boston Syrup;
25 do Lovering's Syrup;
40 do Booth & Edgar's Syrup;
30 do XXX Golden Syrup;
125 do Porto Rico Molasses;
15 do New Orleans Molasses;
30 do Sorghum;
150 hf chests Green, Black and Japan Teas;
75 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
50 qr. and hf bbls Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
A full stock of Chewing Tobacco of the best and most popular brands.
15 bbls Winter Bleached Whale Oil;
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
25 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
50 hf bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel.
ja10 2wcod

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.
Embossed Note Papers.
Duplicating Paper.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
ja9 corner Wood and Third streets.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
AUGUSTUS H. LANE
Is this day admitted to an interest with me in the Hardware Business. The style of the firm hereafter to be B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.
B. WOLFF, JR.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. ja3-10t

FOR GENTLEMEN.
SHETLAND VESTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO AND SHAKER SOCKS,
NECK TIES, RICH SCARFS AND STOCKS,
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,
SKATING, DRIVING AND STREET GLOVES,
And other Furnishing Goods, just opened at
EATON'S OLD STAND,
de19 17 FIFTH ST.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., } PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866. }
FOUND—An Unsealed Envelope, without address, placed in the drop letter box at the Postoffice, and containing COUPONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS, has been handed to me by S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq. The owner can have by proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement. HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
ja11-3t

W. P. PRICE, builder of all sizes of
OIL TANKS,
for Crude and Refined Oil. 163 LACOCK STREET, near Federal street, Allegheny city. Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to fitting up of Oil Refineries. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny city, Pa. ja9-1m

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of S. JONES & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
MICHAEL JONES,
JAMES T. BRADY.
In retiring from business I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and customers.
MICHAEL JONES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., for the purpose of conducting the General Banking Business.
JAMES T. BRADY,
CALVIN ADAMS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to S. Jones & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja3-1m

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wilson, Carr & Co., in the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by its successor, Carr, McCandless & Co.
JOHN A. WILSON,
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

ON RETIRING FINALLY FROM the Dry Goods Business in Pittsburgh, the undersigned tenders his grateful acknowledgements to the trade for their continued support and confidence throughout his twenty-seven years connection with it. He takes pleasure in bespeaking for his past associates and successors, Carr, McCandless & Co., a continuance of the favors heretofore so freely bestowed, and of which they are eminently worthy.
JOHN A. WILSON.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day associated together, under the name of Carr, McCandless & Co., for the purpose of transacting the Wholesale Dry Goods Business at the Old Stand, No. 94 Wood street. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.
JESSE W. CARR,
DAVID McCANDLESS,
JAMES B. HAINES.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1-2t

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Wholesale Grocery Business, under the name of Means & Coffin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM MEANS,
H. A. COFFIN,
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in the Wholesale Grocery Business at the Old Stand, Corner of Wood and Water streets, under the style and firm of MEANS & COFFIN, as heretofore, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers.
WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.

IN RETIRING, I MOST CHEERFULLY recommend the new firm to the patronage of my friends, and the public generally.
DAVID McCANDLESS.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866.
ja1-2w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, 183 Wood street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John Barndollar. All parties indebted to same will please call and settle. Those having claims will present same for payment.
JOHN BARNDOLLAR,
B. K. PRICE.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1866. ja1-2w.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership existing between Samuel Fullerton and Thomas Magill, under the name of FULLERTON & MAGILL, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Fullerton. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to the undersigned for settlement, and all persons indebted will make payment to
de30-2w THOS. MAGILL, Surviving Partner.

GEO. W. HAHN..........GEO. D. RIDDLE.
HAHN & RIDDLE,
Wholesale Grocers.
No. 20 Diamond,
dec19-3m ALLEGHENY, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec11-tf

F. H. EATON
Has just opened a full line of
Skating Hose and Woolen Gaiters,
For Ladies, Misses and Children, and has now on hand Mufflers, Scarfs, Wristlets, Warm Gloves and Mittens, in great variety. de19

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my3-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

SMOKE, SMOKE, SMOKE.
SNOWDON & WILKINS'S
Patent Smoke Preventer.
The attention of those using steam boilers is respectfully directed to the above apparatus, which is in successful operation in several places in the city and environs. Its objects are to prevent smoke and economize fuel. That it does so we have the testimony of some of the most practical and scientific gentlemen of the city, (see our circulars,) and we invite those interested to call on Messrs. Davis & Phillips, Brass Founders, No. 110 Water street, Zug & Co.'s Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Moorhead & Co.'s Soho Iron Works, and judge for themselves. As we are largely increasing our facilities for manufacturing the instrument, which is very simple, easily managed, and not likely to get out of repair, we hope to be able to supply the demand. All orders left with Messrs. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Terms easy.
de28-1m SNOWDON & WILKINS.

OIL LEASES
On Yellow Creek.
The Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal and Iron Company are now prepared to issue a few more leases on their property at Yellow Creek, Ohio, on very favorable terms to parties desiring to bore for oil. Their property consists of those two (2) valuable estates known as the McCullough and Nesley tracts, containing in all about eleven hundred acres, and extending about one and a half mile on either side of Yellow Creek, from its mouth. Shaw's run, Block-house run and Rocky run all put into Yellow Creek through these properties. The successful development of Little Beaver argues well for Yellow Creek. Coal will be furnished at cost of mining to operators. Apply to LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Duquesne way, (one door below Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
de28 1m S. N. M'CULLOUGH, on the premises.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the part of the Fisher Farm lying on the west side of Little Beaver Creek, Columbiana county, Ohio, is surveyed into ACRE LOTS, and is OFFERED FOR SALE, on reasonable terms. The location will recommend itself as one of the most favorable sites for boring for oil, being near Island Run, and lying adjacent to lands of Glasgow Oil Company, north side. Purchasers can see the land by calling on M. M. MARQUIS, at Darragh's Boarding House, at mouth of Island Run, or addressing him at Postoffice, Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. ja4-1m

JAMES KENNEDY..........L. B. KENNEDY.
KENNEDY & SON,
Blacksmiths,
NO. 38, COR. OF WEST AND WATER STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Steamboat, Oil Tools and Railroad work in all their branches. jan5-3m

WM. SUMNER.......J. R. WRIGHT.......E. P. CARPENTER.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
No. 99 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
No. 205 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Kentucky.
No. 12 Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
ja2

HOLIDAY GOODS.
BRONZE LAMPS,
GILT LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN LAMPS,
STUDENT LAMPS, and
FRENCH LAMPS
For the Holidays, at
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
dec15

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, } Pittsburgh, Pa., January 6, 1866. }
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY—Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder on the 12th DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the FAIR GROUNDS, Penn street, the following Government property, viz:
38 Mules;
13 Horses;
1 Mare;
1 Colt;
5 Six Mule Wagons;
2 Two Horse Wagons;
2 Ambulances;
1 Cart;
5 Single sets Wheel Harness;
34 Single sets Lead Harness;
1 Single set Cart Harness.
Terms cash, U. S. Currency.
O. CROSS,
ja6-td Lt. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4. 7. 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
113 Third street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—On the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad, only seven miles from Pittsburgh, a tract of Land containing 231 acres of best quality of Coal. The coal and surface will be sold together or separate as the purchaser may desire. Parties wishing to invest in Coal Lands would do well to examine this property. For further information address or apply to JOHN TORRINGTON, Second street, opposite Gas Works, or JOS. DORRINGTON, Temperanceville, Pa. ja5-1mcod

ODONTO! ODONTO! ODONTO!
The "Odonto" has not its equal for cleaning and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and purifying the Breath. It imparts a beautiful pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, not given by any other dentifrice. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Agents,
d30 3m eod Pittsburgh, Cor. 2d and Wood sts.

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF.
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams,
25,000 " Dried Beef,
50,000 " Bacon Sides,
75,000 " " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

The Daily Commercial

THE PULPIT.

THE VOICE OF THE NEW YEAR.

A SERMON.

BY A. O. ROCKWELL,
Pastor of Lebanon Presbyterian Church.

TEXT—This year thou shalt die.—Jer. 28: 16.

How well, my brethren, that the book of the Divine decrees, the secret and unalterable purpose that arranges and controls the circumstances and destinies of men, is lodged with Jehovah himself. For, although we sometimes ong and wish to open that book, and to see and know what is in reserve for us in the fuure, yet this very ignorance in which we are kept of what is before us, this veil of darkness and uncertainty which is thrown over, and conceals from our present view the way along which we are to be led, is one of the clearest evdences of the wisdom and parental regard of our Father in Heaven. And if this ignorance were removed, and this veil of separation drawn side, and the pages of our onward history cleary and fully disclosed, it would not only engross he powers of the mind, and thus incapacitate s for present duty and present obligation, but t would take away all our interest in the presnt, and leave us the mere unwilling and passve subjects of the allotment assigned us. And ence 'tis true, and now well has the poet said t—

"Great God, we do not ask to see,
What in futurity shall be,
But bow to Thy most sovereign will,
As day by day Thy plans reveal."

But although we cannot, and would not if we ould, predict the particular circumstances and vents that are before us, yet the events of life general are not so contingent or uncertain, s to leave us in doubt as to probable expectaon. There are certain events which take place egularly every year, and therefore as the expeience of the past is the wisdom of the future, e may reasonably expect them during the ear upon which we have now entered. Such re the return of the seasons, the regular sucession of day and night, together with the imortant and necessary periods of seed time and arvest. And as the experience of almost six ousand years has established their unfailing ertainty, so if we go still back of the knowdge thus gained, we find them fixed and seted, in the immutable promise of an immutae God, for His language is, "While the earth sts, seed time and harvest, summer and winr, day and night, shall not cease."

There are other events which sometimes occur the course of the year and sometimes do not, ich are many of the *benefits* and *blessings*, and ch, *especially*, the *severe afflictions* of life. And, these are uncertain, as we may or may not perience them, as may best subserve the wise d gracious purpose of Him who rules over all, d who does all things well, we should of course looking for, and prepared to meet them.

And then again, there are other events which know are before us, and which we know will ke place; but at what particular time—whether is year or the next, whether to-day or toorrow, we cannot, of course, tell. And such is e interesting and all important event of the se of life, as brought to view in our text toy. That we must all die, and that too, at no ry distant period, is as certain as that we now ist; but yet, the day or the hour, the month or e year, when that event will take place, is ndly and wisely concealed from us, and the eat command in reference to it is, "Be ye, erefore, ready, for in such an hour as ye think t, the Son of Man cometh." And, certainly, becomes us to consider the possibility, yea, almost certainty, that in regard to some of it will be this year, as declared in our text. d, oh, what a thought! This year thou shalt ! My dear, dying hearers, are we prepared to tertain it?

t is the language of God, by Jeremiah, his ophet, to Nanniah, a wicked and unprincid minister, who taught Israel to lie, and ged rebellion against Him, and who, in acdance with this prediction, was cut off in two rt months after it was uttered. And should prophet of the Lord, like Jeremiah, be sent o this assembly to-day, to open and to read book of the divine purpose, in regard to all at are here, there is no room for a doubt that some of us that record would be, "Thus saith Lord, this year thou shalt die."

'hat record, of course, would be varied in ry particular case. Some of us would, no ubt, find that to us the year is to be one great and unparalleled prosperity; t life and health are to be contin; that goodness and mercy are to folus; that blessings and benefits are to roll in on us, without number or measure, and that we do shall prosper. And all th s to try if goodness of the Lord will not lead us to reitance and to duty.

thers of us would no doubt find the record k and ominous, and appalling, yea that the r to us is to be one of trouble, and trial, and ore and unparalleled affliction—a year when sun of our prosperity is to be clouded over, l finally sink down and set in darkness and night; when wave after wave of sorrow and ribulation will roll in upon and almost overelm us, when suffering and disease shall lay us and bare, and friend after friend be snatched m our embrace, and when all earthly streams comfort will be dried up and fail; and all s to try if the rod of a Father's chastisement l not bring us to the path of rectitude and ist.

thers again, I hope and trust, would hear n that record, this year, oh sinner, thy stubn and unbelieving heart, after a long course resistance and rebellion, will bow to the scepof the cross of Christ; this year, as by the nds of man and the cords of love, thou shalt lrawn to the feet of a loving and crucified ; yea, this year thou shalt be renewed and doned, and justified, and saved. Occasionby this gladsome intelligence as it is coursed on high, there will be joy in heaven, in the sence of the angels of God.

nd then others still would no doubt read, and haps some to whom we have already alluded, at a day or an hour may bring forth. Permit in the sequel of this discourse, to consider, Some of the grounds of the almost certainty t in the case of some of us it will occur this r; and we may note here,

irst. The uncertain and precarious tenure n which human life is suspended.

is no marvel, my brethren, that the children postate Adam die; the wonder, on the cony, is that they live as long as they do. For e the seeds of corruption and of sin are imted in our nature; since there are so many rations necessary to sustain and prolong life, since we so often, yea, so constantly, breathe infected atmosphere of corruption and th, what else but death must surely await us Yea, what a wonder of wonders that we so long? And hence how well has a poet

Our life contains a thousand springs,
And dies if one be gone.
Strange that a harp of thousand strings
Should keep in tune so long?

n eminent physician has placed it in this t. One violent spasm may stop the pulsaof the heart; one paroxysm of cough ht prevent the respiration of the lungs; one it strain might rupture a blood vessel, or e the blood to flow to the head, and thus use the brain; one little wound might fester inflame and mortify and kill; and one it cold might induce the seeds of consumpor pleurisy, or fever, and thus lay this tal body low. Think, oh! think, of these gs! think, and wonder not why we should and why so many die, but why we are not lready dead, and thus see the grounds we e to believe that of some of us it will be said, very year, they are dead.

at some of us will die this year is almost ain.

condly. From the experience and observaof the past and other years, acing to the best calculation that has n made the average of human life is about ty-three years. Not, however, that this is average of human life, for that is far, far w, but that in every thirty-three years a ration passes away. And hence, that durvery year, one person out of every thirtye is called to pass the gate of death. In rdance, then, with this average of our mortate, how many have died during the past other years in our midst?

king the last seven years as our basis of ulation, the number of deaths in this conation, apart from those in the community, nd, has been 84—an average, as you see, of ch year. And this, in eighty families of an age of five members each, or four hundred l, is just the average of three in one hun, or one in thirty-three, as the victims of h in each passing year. And among these have been those who bade as fair to live as any of us; for they were not merely the , or decrepit, or infirm, but along with e, the hale, the vigorous and the young; among them were those of every grade, the infant of a span to the hoary of ninety years. Twenty-one, one-fourth of the whole, or three in each were members of this church, taken home e trust to the church on high. Fourteen, or in each year, were adults who had never e a profession of their faith in Chrst, and -nine, or seven in each year were infants children of the congregation. And taking last year as our standard, the proportions precisely the same as the average of these ; that is, three have died who were memof the church—gone as we hope to a better ritance; two have been taken who had r come out on the Lord's side, and seven of lambs of the flock have been gathered e.

w, such as was the last year, and all these s that are past, such no doubt also will be year to come. And if this be so,—if this is average of this year's mortality, as based the experience and observation of the and other years, then were the prophet to-day, and were he to open and read the of God's decree, that record in the case of ess than twelve in our midst, and of these of the members of this church, and two are out of the fold of Christ, would be, saith the Lord, this year thou shalt die.

d just here another sad thought, and one that is calculated to increase the almost blished certainty of this year's work of , is too pertinent to pass unnoticed. fearful rod of Jehovah, and scourge of y nations and people, the Asiatic cholera was in our midst fifteen years ago, and t its multitudes to dust, that has been for ast year, raging and traversing the eastern , and boasting its myriads slain, is ceras men of intelligence and observation ve, to be here again the coming season. If this be so, and for this or some other fearful judgment the nation and the ch is ripe in consequence of sin; then who, ho can tell the work of death we may beamong us?

rdly. From the previous and warning inions that many have received from God elf.

ne, who are here to-day, as you look over the year that is gone, will call to l some great affliction, narrow escapes, or breadth deliverances of which you were subjects, and which were also so many pretions of you final summons.

ers of you have had sickness and sorrow, in person, in your families and among your ds. You have been laid upon a bed of iny and pain, and thus brought to look death e face, and down through death into the , and on through the tomb into the eterworld. You have also seen those you love, d whom your warmest and tenderest affecwere entwined, laid hold of by sickness decay, and during many long and mournays, and wearisome and anxious night, ave watched over and ministered to them; often expected to see the silver cord loosed, olden bowl broken, and the candle of light out. And some of you, too, have not only brought thus low yourselves, and kindly stered to and waited the departure of those ove, but you have been called to give the ing hand, to wipe the death damp from the le brow, to close the glassy eye, and to enfor, and follow to, the last resting place rth, those around whom your dearest and nest affections were entwined.

d has all this been so? Have you, and othou love, been brought so near to death; other loved ones, still, been snatched away your tender embrace? Then what are all precious and warning indications, these est and meaning premonitions, but a voice, om the throne of the Eternal, proclaiming, to you by name, "Thou, too, art mortal; year thou shalt die!"

yet, once more, the grounds of the solemn before us are seen—

rthly—In the evidence of old age and de-

ust means that debility and feebleness of ; that halting and trembling of limb; that and hesitating gait; that shortness and ness of sight, and all those other infirmities evidences of decay that are gathering and ing upon so large a portion of those me to-day? Ah, as you but too well , my aged fathers and mothers in Israel, are all certain signs of the great approachhange that is just before you. Others, it is may be called before you; their sun may go down at noon, but your's must go down at night, and your night is fast coming on; and of some of this class who now hear me, it may be written in the roll of God's eternal plan, "This year thou shalt die!" Having, then, noted some of the grounds of the almost certainty that of some of us the decree has gone forth, "This year thou shalt die," let us consider—

II. The influence so solemn a truth should have upon us. And here,

First, it should lead us to inquire, and we should inquire, first, What is death? As we all know, it is the extinction of life, the cessation of our existence upon earth, the separation of the soul from the body. It is, then, the end of the natural being, the closing of the eye upon the things of time, and a leaving behind of all that pertains to the world.

We should inquire, second, From what does death remove us? From all, as we have seen, that pertains to the world; from time, with all its business, and pleasures, and allurements; from the society of friends, with all its enjoyments, and attractions, and influences, and results; from the means of grace, the Bible, the sanctuary and the mercy seat; yea, from the field of hope, the place of mercy and of salvation.

And third, To what does death introduce us? Ah! to the immediate presence of God, and thence in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, to heaven or hell, to glory or perdition, to the society of angels and the spirits of the just made perfect, or to the company and regions of the lost, in perdition and woe.

Secondly—It should lead us to reflection. And we should reflect, first, Are we prepared to die? The great business of life is to attain that preparation. Are we, then, oh, are we prepared? Are our sins pardoned, our natures changed and our souls renewed? Have we believed in Christ? Have we fled to Him for refuge, and laid hold upon Him as our only hope? And have we thus a title to heaven, a good hope through grace, and a well grounded evidence of a better inheritance? Have we, in a word, an assured expectation of eternal salvation at God's right hand? We should reflect, secondly, Are we preparing to die?

To escape the wrath, and to secure the blessing of God, and thus to prepare for death and heaven, God requires of us a believing and cordial reception of Christ, His Son, a true sense of a mourning over, and a turning away from all our sins, together with a diligent use of all the means of grace and salvation. Are we thus preparing to die? Are we thus believing in, and receiving Christ as our only and all-sufficient Savior? Are we sensible of our sin, and mourning over, and turning from it? And are we using diligently all the means of grace? Are we, in a word, setting our house in order, and trimming our lamps, and making our calling and election sure?

Thirdly, It should lead us to great activity. How much, oh how much, we have to do, and yet, if we may die this year, yea this month, this week, this very day, how little time to do it in. There are our souls, if we are unconverted, those immortal and undying spirits which God has breathed into these dying bodies, and they are to be saved, if saved at all, very soon, by flying to Christ and laying hold upon eternal life, and thus working out our own salvation.

And then there are our families if we are parents, that are to be saved by our example, and efforts, and prayers, brought to the Savior, and into His visible church, and thus prepared for heaven through our instrumentality, or left to go on in sin, and die, and be lost, forever lost, through our unfaithfulness and neglect of their souls.

Then there is the Church, if we are Christians, that is to arise, and shine, and become a light in the world, a city set upon a hill, as the means of the conversion of sinners all around, and of spreading abroad and over the wide world the knowledge of salvation, by our spirituality, and engagedness, and zeal, for God and His glory; or to sink down, and decline, and become lukewarm, and offensive to God, and lie under blight and His curse by our neglect of duty, and indifference to eternal things. Then there is the wicked and dying world around us, and sinners unconverted and perishing among us and immortal and priceless souls, that are going down to death at our very doors; and what is to be done for this mass of iniquity and ruin, is to be done soon, or all will be lost, forever lost.

And then, there is the thought, that our time, our talents, our wealth, our influence, and our all belongs to God, and that He has said, Occupy till I come; so he will come, and He may come soon, and find our great life work as his stewards, undone. Surely, then, we have no time for inactivity, for we have a vast work to accomplish, and we must work while it is called to-day, for the night cometh when no man can work. And there is no work nor device nor wisdom and knowledge in the grave, whither we all haste.

In conclusion, this subject addresses itself, First, to the unconverted.

How awful, oh! how awful, sinner, if you should die this year, and yet die as you now live. How awful to go down from this mount of privilege, this sacred Zion Hill where you have so often been pointed to the Savior, and warned to flee from the wrath to come, to endure the gnawings of the worm that never dies, and all the fearful agonies of the second death. Once more, then, I beseech you, as an ambassador for Christ, and as though God did beseech you by us, Oh, I beseech you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God. Fly to Christ for pardon, and reconciliation, and eternal life, and do it now; do it this very moment, for to-morrow may be too late, yea, to-morrow you may die.

Secondly, to the young.

Oh, yes, beloved youth, and all you who are in the morning of life, it speaks to you, and it says, though you are young, and healthy, and buoyant, yet this very year you may die. For how many young, yes younger, and shorter far than you have died during the past year? And as was the last, and as were former years, so without doubt will be the present. Then how many will it number with the dead? And why may you not be one? Ah, perhaps your winding sheet may already be wove, and laid on yonder merchant's shelf, just ready at any moment to be measured off. Perhaps, also, your coffin may be made, and waiting only for its last trimming, to be brought to your home, to receive your dust. Will you not then, Oh, will you not prepare for death? Then you will be fit to live as well as to die; and then welcome, whenever it comes, will be the voice of Jesus; child, your father says come home.

Finally, to those that love God, and are ready to die.

Child of God, if this year should close your earthly course, then, Oh, what a blessed exchange is just before you! A putting off this mortal for immortality. An exchange of this earthly for a heavenly home. A leaving behind of friends and loved ones of earth, to be forever with the Lord in glory. Then it will be farewell trials, and sorrows, and sin and death; and welcome purity, and joy, and the rapturous visions, and fruitions of eternal life.

Oh, consider this, christian; anticipate and enjoy a foretaste of it, by living for God, by standing up for Jesus, and by having eternal realities continually in view. And thus you may exemplify, as well as utter the prayer, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.

Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
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THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets, in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of
ARCHIBALD McBRIDE, Trustee,
de28-2awtd No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

5000 LBS. DRIED PEACHES, halves;
- 20,000 lbs. Peaches, quarters,
- 300 bushels Corn Meal.
- 300 dozen 3 lbs. Canned Peaches.
- 700 lbs. packed Butter.
- 30 tierces Leaf Lard.
- 50 kegs Leaf Lard.
- 20,000 lbs New Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders.

Roll Butter, Eggs and fresh Poultry, for sale at
COOK, BROS. & CO.'S,
ja4 12 Smithfield street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day taken into co partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,
W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,
will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. ja9-6t

TO Members of the Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade held January 8th, it was

Resolved, That a meeting of ALL MEMBERS of the Board of Trade be called by the President of the Board for SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of re-opening a DAILY 'CHANGE, and taking such measures as will promote its success.

In accordance with the intention of the above resolution ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE will please attend the meeting specified.
GEO. H. THURSTON,
ja10-4t President Board of Trade.

KERR & EMERY.
- 1,000 bush Potatoes;
- 4 bbls Roll Butter;
- 4 " Fresh Eggs;
- 50 sacks Onions;
- 100 bbls Onions;
- 40 kegs Lard;
- 20 dressed Hogs;

Received on consignment and for sale at 297 LIBERTY STREET. ja12

ISLAND RUN OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.

Lands at the justly celebrated Island Run and Little Beaver Creek for sale, where as yet every well has proved a success. Also, interests or shares in wells producing, or in process of boring. Address
CHARLES B. HURST,
ja10-3m Rochester, Pa.

LOST.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

On the First National Bank, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) No. 350, for $300, dated January 30th, 1865, in favor of JAMES C. MONROE. I warn parties against negotiating the above paper, as I have applied for a new certificate. dec22-1m

CORN. Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc17 253 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..............WM. HENDERSON.

Successful engagement of the popular Actress,
MATILDA HERON,
Who will appear as Mathilde and Nancy Sikes.

SATURDAY EVENING will be presented the beautiful drama of
MATHILDE; OR, THE LONE CHATEAU.
Mathilde..............Matilda Heron.
To conclude with the three act drama of
OLIVER TWIST.
Nancy Sikes..............Matilda Heron.
Monday, the great sensation of the Workmen of the World.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!

THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

NOTICES.

☞ **THE NEXT REGULAR** MEETING of the Allegheny County Medical Society will be held in the Western University of Pennsylvania, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, TUESDAY, January 16th, 1866, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. An address by the retiring President may be expected.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D.,
ja12-4t Rec. Sec. Allegheny Med. Society.

☞ **THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING** of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which time and place an election for Directors will be held, and other business transacted.
W. K. NIMICK,
ja4-td Secretary.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE**—The annual meeting of the Monongahela Pioneer Oil Company, will be held at the office of S. Horner, No. 69 Water street, (second floor) on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. A general attendance is earnestly requested as business of importance will be presented to the Stockholders. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
JOHN REDMAN, President. ja10-5t

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.**—A meeting of the stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No 4 Hand street, on MONDAY the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of reducing the Capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board.
ROBERT WRAY, JR.,
ja6-td Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING OF** the Stockholders of the
GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the
ja6-10t PRESIDENT.

☞ **NOTICE—The annual meeting** of the Stockholders of the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held in Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at the Continental Hotel, Parlor C.
J. MASLIN COOPER, Sec. & Treas'r
ja6-9t Cooper Fire Arms Manuf'g Co.

☞ **THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING** of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at McGinley's, No. 27 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. D. P. CORWIN, Secretary. ja1-td

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homœopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE--WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. de9-6w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
au22-1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. sel4-1y

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CHECK BOOKS.
Elegantly lithographed
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the City Banks and Bankers,
On hand and for sale at
KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
no27-3m Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, near Market.

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. dec23-3m

WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRAI & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.

LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

VARNISHES,
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
de21 63 WOOD STREET

WINES.
- 10 cases Claret;
- 20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
- 20 baskets qts and pts Heidseick do;

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin street.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
dec5 141 and 143 First street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress......Miss ANNIE ERRALL

Grand double performance. The great Comedian and Vocalist,
MR. FRANK DREW,
In two characters.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, January 13th. The Afternoon's Performance to commence with the great five act tragedy of
RICHARD III; OR THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.

Evening's Performance to commence with the great drama founded on the life of the noted highwayman Jack Rann alias
SIXTEEN STRING JACK.
To conclude with Frank Drew's great extravaganza entitled
MAZEPPA, OR THE UNTAMED ROCKING HORSE
Monday evening, benefit of J. O. SEFTON

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. ja23-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY..............H. C. SMITH.

DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.

☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. ja6-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

☞ Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments

Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec25-1y

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.

Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited.

WILLIAM CARROLL...JOHN BEATTIE...CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)

CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS;
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
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F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN..............WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH. Storeage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc2-3m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no9-3meod

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."

Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
oc31-3m

CAUSTIC SODA.
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
ja6] corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Smith township, Mahoning county, Ohio, three miles northeast of Alliance, on Deerfield Road, said farm containing
SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES,
And SEVEN PERCHES, Forty-five (45) of which are cleared, and Twenty-two (22) in Heavy Timber, such as Oak, Ash, Hickory, Beach &c. Also, near Two Hundred (200) Sugar Trees to tap, and thousands of young ones growing. There is one Apple Orchard of choice grafted fruit, one of Plums, Cherries, Pears, Quinces, Currants &c. One young Peach Orchard, set out two years last Fall. There are three wells and one spring of fine water.

Possession given immediately. For terms address
FRANK B. M. BONSALL,
ja3-2w-eod Alliance, Ohio.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale a fine tract of White Pine and Hemlock Timber Land, located in Clearfield township, Cambria county, within seven miles of Altoona, containing about 400 ACRES, a great part of which is covered with White Pine Timber, and from every indication contains a fine body of Bituminous Coal. The improvements are one of Durall's Portable Saw Mills, House, Stable, and everything necessary for the manufacture of Lumber, except Engine. This property is very valuable in consequence of being so short a distance from Altoona, where there is at all times a ready market, at good prices, for all Lumber that can be made. Further information can be had by calling upon the subscribers.
LOWTHER & WAGNER,
ja11-6t Altoona, Pa.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, 132 by 50 feet, and having over forty apartments, is offered for sale, with THREE ACRES OF GROUND attached. The Building is all in order for a large Boarding House. The ground is neatly laid out and has abundance of shade and fruit trees, lawn and a good garden. It is very near the Railroad Station. With the numerous accommodation trains and delightful neighborhood, this situation is believed to be one of the very best for a first class boarding house. The building could readily be altered into two private residences. Inquire at
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,
ja12-3t Pittsburgh.

COAL LAND FOR SALE,

A tract of COAL LAND on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, twelve miles from the city, abutting on the railroad, and presenting unusually great facilities for mining and shipping, will be sold at a reasonable price. The quality of the Coal is inferior to none in this vicinity. From 100 to 375 acres will be sold. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
Ja12-2w 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The first class DWELLING, No. 19 Federal street, Pittsburgh, containing eight rooms, with bath room, wash room and pantry extra. Range with hot and cold water; Gas and Water all through the building, marble mantles, fine parlor and hall chandeliers. Pressed Brick front, cut stone foundation, slate roof, paved yard, with grape vines; cellar celled and cemented; papered throughout; wood work oak grained and varnished. Lot 88½ by 30 feet; title perfect. The whole of the furniture, piano, carpeting, curtains, blinds, drugget and oil cloth, bedding, &c., &c., will be sold with the house if desired. Possession in thirty days from date of sale. Inquire at 124 Wood street.
ja12-2t W. W. BRADSHAW.

FARM FOR SALE—

In Patton township, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Monroeville, and five miles from Central Railroad, containing forty acres, on which is erected a two story frame house, frame stable, granary, corn crib, and other out buildings; a young orchard of different kinds of fruit, twenty acres of it Coal; place in good order, convenient to churches and schools. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of N. Nelson & Edmundson, Attorneys at Law, 114 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber. J. G. McDOWELL, on the premises. ja12-6t

REBECCA STREET DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
2 neat 2 story dwellings, finished in good style, with lots. Fronts 2 streets. Are offered on good terms to purchasers. Also a well finished house, with large lot, No. 140, fronting the Allegheny river. Offered cheap.
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
ja11-tf 102 Fourth street.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.--FOR SALE.—The Avery Mansion on Washington street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 80, or 100 feet front as may be desired. Also, adjoining the above a number of beautiful building lots, on one of which is a frame cottage of 5 rooms. Inquire of
R. B. FRANCIS,
jan5-tf Controller's office, City Hall, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—
A Three Story Brick Dwelling House,
Situated on River Avenue, near Anderson street, Allegheny City, containing NINE ROOMS.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
ja4 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.
A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Chestnut and North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Shannapin street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys at-Law, 114 Fifth street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
I offer for sale the desirable property on which I reside, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, consisting of a lot of Ground (on Second Bank,) fronting 50 feet on Canal and extending 274 feet to Liberty street, whereon is a substantial and well finished BRICK MANSION, two stories high, 44 feet front by 36 feet deep, with two story Brick Back Building, Wash House and Bath House, and other out houses; Brick Stable and Carriage House, &c., &c. The main building is finished with centre hall and a suit of rooms on each side, with folding doors, marble mantels, fancy grates, water fixings and heating furnace. Fancy Iron Fence in front, with spacious yards, grape vines and shade trees throughout. This cheerful and desirable residence (in first-rate finish and repair) will be sold separate, or if desired, the adjoining CORNER LOT will be sold with it, fronting, say 60 feet on Canal and 135 feet on Chestnut street. Title indisputable, without incumbrance and terms easy. W. B. COPELAND.
ja2-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A desirable Lot of Ground, situated on South avenue, Allegheny, fronting 40 feet by 280 feet deep, running back to Rebecca street, on which is erected two Brick Houses of four rooms and kitchen; Houses fronting on Rebecca street, First ward. For particulars inquire at
COL. JOHN SIDDONS,
ja3-2w Opposite the premises.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.
For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

LAND, LAND.
Three thousand acres to select from. Oil, Coal and Lumber only a short distance from market, at four dollars per acre. For particulars address
WM. H. BRILL,
dec23 77 Federal st., Allegheny city.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
Real Estate,

First. All that piece of ground, corner of Pride and Colwell streets, Sixth Ward, being 90 feet front on Pride street, and 60 feet on Colwell street, on which are erected four (4) two story brick dwelling houses, each containing five rooms and cellar. Also, one brick stable, which could easily be converted into one or two dwelling houses. If this property is not sold before 15th January, 1866, it will be for rent. Possession given April 1st, 1866.

Second. Two lots, each 20 by 90 feet, fronting on Colwell street, and adjoining the above; on which is erected one three story brick dwelling house, finished the most approved style.

Third. One acre of ground, more or less, on the Second street road, south of Linden Grove, and nearly opposite Mrs. Palmer's residence; on which is erected one frame house.

Fourth. Eleven building lots, fronting on Coal lane and Chauncey street, in city district, adjoining Seventh Ward; each lot 20 by 120 feet.

For price and particulars apply to LOUIS WEFING, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Pride and Vine streets, or by letter to
REIS & BERGER,
de27-3w New Castle, Pa.

RESIDENCE IN EAST LIBERTY FOR SALE.
Lot 120 feet front by 110 feet deep with a desirable Frame Dwelling House, two porches, seven rooms, grained paints, varnished, with necessary out-houses; young fruit trees, and a grape arbor, and within two minutes walk of East Liberty Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
ja6-tf 105 Third street.

FOR SALE.
Four Brick Dwellings, all in complete order, with Lot 24 by 120 feet, situate between Smallman street and Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. This property now rents for $50 per month, will rent for $75, and can be purchased for $6,000; a good investment. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
dec23 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

FOR SALE—
5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.
Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.
200,000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location improvements, &c., &c. Apply to J. H. CASIDAY,
no11-2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE--I AM AUTHORIZED to sell fifty-two acres of land, situated in the Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill, and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec25 Wilkins Hall.

ELEGANT CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING on Centre Avenue containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements Lot is 60 feet front by 200 in depth, handsomely ornamented with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and having in the rear a brick stable, carriage house and other out-buildings. Inquire on the premises, second door above General Moorhead's, or of
dec22 tf THOS. C. LAZEAR, 103 Fifth street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—
Seventy-five Acres of Ground
Beautifully located for Suburban Residences, and
Suitable for Gardening Purposes,
SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,
Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.
For terms apply to
N. P. SAWYER,
dec5 No. 47 Wood street.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

Will resume its duties JANUARY 11, 1866, at CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PA. This Academy affords the most thorough Classical, Scientific, Mathematical, and Military Instruction. The Accommodations are ample, the Discipline efficient. Young Men desiring to enter the Academy as Cadets can obtain Circulars by applying to
COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President P. M. A.,
ja1-tfel Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S U. S. STANDARD SCALES,
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
no17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janns Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap19

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.
no23-3m

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

R. F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets,
no27 Opposite Monongahela House.

O. S. BRYAN..............JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy2

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y
oc9-tf

1866. DIARIES, POCKET & COUNTING HOUSE, 1866.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh21-1y 129 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15 Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

ATTORNEYS.

JNO. H. HAMPTON..............W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

H. C. MACKRELL..............S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. ly26

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

G. W. KIEFER..............WM. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ia28-1y

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 114 Fourth street

SKATES.

SKATES.
SKATES.
SKATES.
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILAEDLPHIA,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING,	WADDING,
TWINES,	WICKS,
COVERLET YARN,	GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE,	FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS,	FANCY BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

WHEAT—Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
dec16 257 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 a. m., stopping at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:35 a. m., Tyrone 8:33 a. m., [Bellefonte 10:32 a. m., Lock Haven 12:19 p. m.,] Harrisburg† 1:00 p. m., Baltimore† 5:20 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:35 p. m., Philadelphia† at 5:45 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 10:20 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona† at 1:50 p. m., Harrisburg† 8:15 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:20 a. m.; stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona‡ 6:05 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 a. m., and Philadelphia at 7:10 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS¶—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Latrobe‡ 5:40 p. m., Altoona 9:10 p. m., Harrisburg 2:35 a. m., Baltimore* 7:00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 10:00 a. m., Philadelphia* 7:10 a. m. and New York, via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia and to New York, via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 a. m., Harrisburg* 8:15 a. m., Baltimore† 12:30 p. m., New York†, via Allentown, 3:40 p. m., Philadelphia† 1:10 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 5:42 p. m.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
¶Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains of the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:42 a. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:05 p. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m. and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:40 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:35 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets. no28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Winter Arrangements.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Kittanning.
Mail	6:45 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
Express	5:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	

Leaving Kittanning.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail	3:10 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
Express	7:50 a. m.	11 a. m.
Accommodation		9 a. m.

F. WRIGHT,
dec2 Superintendent.

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	3:30 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:35 P. M.
Express	2:20 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenv'e Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
oc9-tf General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'l, & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Express	2:45 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 1:50 a. m. 2:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Wellsville
9:00 a. m.	2:05 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11:30 a. m.				
4:20 p. m.				
5:40 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of very kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au8-6m

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mula, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

A. W. FOSTER..........P. COLEMAN..........A. W. FOSTER, JR.

COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

G. H. SPANG   B. B. HERRON.   J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE,   JOSEPH DILWORTH,
J. H. SWETT.   GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1

MANUFACTURERS.

CONTINENTAL MACHINE WORKS.
JENNINGS & CO.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.,
Machinists and manufacturers of their improved patent
Boring Tools for Oil Wells,
Jack Screws,
Housen Screws,
Timber Wheel Screws,
Water Tweyers, &c.
Bridge and other Bolts, all sizes, and Machine Jobbing of all kinds done promptly to order. [dec29-3m

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

A. BRADLEY..........W. VANKIRK..........J. S. BRADLEY

ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK.   ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
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GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
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BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA;
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh. Pa. no7

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
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HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
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Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,
HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries, Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

MORTON STREET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Engine Builders Machinists & Founders,
Morton street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh,
N. B. HATCH, President,
WM. B. STERRIT, Superintendent of Foundry.
THOS. McCOY, Master Machinist.
D. P. HATCH, General Superintendent.
no10-3m

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3-6m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju8-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
HOOP BAND and WAGON BOX IRON,
EAGLE BRAND HORSE SHOE IRON,
PLATE and SHEET IRON,
REAPER BAR IRON,
FLAT RAILS, PUNCHED and COUNTERSUNK,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
Oil Well Tubing.
Warehouse: 112 Water and 105 Front street.
Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec29-3m

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.	

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. dec 2-3m

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFATURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets, Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. dec20-3m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organised under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Boilers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. BROWN   WM. STEVENSON,
R. H. PALMER,   W. S. HAVEN,
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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27-ly

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE prepared to furnish
NAIL MACHINES
Of the Latest Improved Construction.
Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends all the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to furnish with dispatch. Samples of Machines generally on hand. Also,
CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,
Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Sheers, Squeezes, Punches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m] Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler unter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c. &c. de4-tf

LAMPS--LAMPS.
We invite especial attention to our superb stock of
Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,
As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
oc27 64 Market street.

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets,
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather,
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivets Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chains of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES   JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.
Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their
LAUNDRY WORK
executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch will please leave their orders at the following places and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, 31 Market street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; S. M. Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Kelly's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Allegheny city, corner of Leacock and Federal streets; Dr. Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.
All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

MANCHESTER COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Manchester Borough Council, will take place on Saturday evening, at the school house.

NEW CHURCH.—The Trustees of the North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, have purchased a lot at the intersection of Tremont and Centre avenue, and will commence the erection of a church edifice early in the spring.

ORPHAN'S FAIR.—The Orphan's Fair is still in progress at City Hall, and thus far has realised the most sanguine hopes of the managers. The articles have sold readily, and in many cases at a fair price. Good music is always in attendance, and the public are requested to give the Orphan's Fair a call.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union men of the county should not forget that this afternoon they are to meet in their respective election districts, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, which meets on Tuesday, to elect delegates to the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

AN ERROR.—We were in error yesterday in stating that the drug store of Mr. W. W. Davis, in Manchester, had been broken open and robbed of $1,800 and a gold watch. The robbery occurred in the rear portion of the same building, which is occupied by Col. Thomas McKee, and who is the loser. No arrests have yet been made.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Lewis Kauffman, the keeper of a boarding house in the Fifth ward yesterday made oath before Alderman Taylor, against Charles H Peoble, a discharged soldier charging him with the larceny of four ten dollar bills and one twenty dollar bill, the property of Aaron Frank. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing to-day.

PASSED THROUGH THE CITY.—A detachment of colored troops, numbering three hundred men, who had been stationed in Texas, passed through this city last evening, on their way to Philadelphia. During their stay here they were furnished with supper by the Subsistence Committee at the Soldiers' Home, on Liberty street.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company held their annual meeting on Thursday, at their office on Grant street, and a dividend of five per cent. was declared. The following officers and managers were elected for the ensuing year: President—J. K. Moorhead. Secretary and Treasurer—William Bakewell. Managers—Thomas Bakewell, F. R. Brunot, W. B. Copeland, John L. Dawson, John Graham, Joshua Hanna, John Harper, N. B. Hogg, M. K. Moorhead, James Veech.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician of Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending 7th inst., at twenty-one—ten adults and eleven children. The causes of death were as follows: Peritonitis, 1; billious fever, 1; senile catarrh, 1; dropsy, 1; disease of heart, 1; paralysis, 1; typhoid fever, 3; unknown, 1; typhoid fever, 3; whooping-cough, 1; cerebral disorganization, 1; still-born, 1; convulsions, 1; chronic dysentery, 1; hemorrhage of umbilicus, 1; premature birth, 1.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.—At a regular meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Soldiers' Union League, held in the Firemen's Association Hall, on January 12th, 1865, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Richard C. Glyde, Esq., deceased, by his late will and testament bequeathed the sum of five thousand dollars to the families of soldiers who served in the late war, Therefore be it

Resolved, That the League fully appreciates the patriotism and generosity of the donor, who was a soldier's friend and a benefactor of his race.

Resolved, That the resolutions be published in the city papers, and a copy sent to the relatives of the deceased.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE.—This new and popular magazine has taken a great start in popular favor. The number for January 13th contains the first chapters of a new popular tale entitled "How I Made a Fortune in Wall Street, and How I Got Married," written by a gentleman of long experience in the ins and outs of that celebrated locality. The great charm of this story is that it is a collection of facts, with only a change of names, and it promises a great deal of information that will be of thrilling interest to the general reader, and of particular importance to every one who wishes to know how fortunes are made and lost in New York. This magazine has forty-eight handsome pages, and contains a great variety of popular tales, domestic stories, pithy essays and sketches of travel, and is sold at the remarkably cheap rate of ten cents a copy, by all newsdealers.

Hernman the Burglar—Another Charge Preferred Against Him.

Mr. Joseph Williams, Freight Agent at the Federal street station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, appeared before Mayor Lowry yesterday afternoon, and entered a complaint against Wm. Hernman, (the young man arrested at Cincinnati, for robbing Mr. Douglas' Hat Store), charging him with the larceny of a lot of wool. It appears, that some weeks ago, a sack containing wool, which had been left on the platform at the railroad station, was cut open and a quantity of its contents abstracted. A day or two afterwards, a young man called at a store on Liberty street, in this city, and offered some wool for sale, but as it was of a quality rarely seen here, the storekeeper declined to purchase it until the seller would prove to him that it had not been stolen. The young man stated that he could produce the proof required, and left the store, but failed to return. The wool was afterwards discovered to be a portion of that stolen from the railroad station. Yesterday, the merchant to whom the wool had been offered for sale, visited the Mayor's office and identified Hernman, when a charge was preferred against him for larceny. Hernman, at first, denied knowing anything about the transaction, but when the witnesses were produced, he suddenly remembered it, and informed the merchant that he had not yet paid him. It is said that Hernman has been connected with a number of other robberies during his brief sojourn in this city. He is undoubtedly an accomplished rascal, and the police deserve credit for bringing him to justice.

Organization of Allegheny Councils.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, the councils of Allegheny city assembled for the purpose of effecting an organization and inaugurating the Mayor. Both branches met in the select council chamber, when Mr. R. J. Thomas was chosen President *pro tem*, and Messrs. James McBrier and J. W. Hall appointed Secretaries. The returns of the recent election were then opened, and the result announced, as follows:

MAYOR.—John Morrison.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.—John U. Barr and Wm. Murdock.

MEMBERS OF COUNCILS.—*First Ward*.—Simon Drum and A. D. Smith, S. C., and Alex. Hanna, Geo. N. Miller, Isaac A. Reed and Charles A. Benney, C. C.

Second Ward.—J. W. Hale and J. B. Smith, S. C., and Joseph McDonald, John Cunningham, John K. Brown and Geo. D. Riddle, C. C.

Third Ward.—John Huckenstein and C. C. Smith, S. C., and James Campbell, John Meyer, Jacob Heckadorn and Wm. Miller, C. C.

Fourth Ward.—J. C. Patterson and Wm. Smith, S. C., and Hugh McNeill, John Magraw, E. F. A. Falhauber and Leonard Walter, C. C.

The oath of office was then administered to the members of Councils, by Alderman Hays.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Patterson, Drum and Myler, was appointed to wait upon the Mayor and Directors of the Poor elect, and conduct them into the Council chambers.

The committee retired, and soon reappeared in company with Mayor Morrison, who received the oath of office from Alderman Hays, of the First ward. After subscribing to the oath, the Mayor read the following address:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Select and Common Councils: I have again subscribed to the oath of office, and need only renew the assurance usually given on such occasions, faithfully to discharge its duties to the best of my ability.

A review of the past year, such as might be appropriate, can be summed up in few words—our population prosperous and rapidly increasing has been as orderly and well behaved as any other of equal numbers—the whole number of summary commitments, embracing vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct have been less than one hundred and thirty—proving that the fears entertained that disorder would follow the return of our soldiers, have not been realized; these brave men have honored and sustained the character of our people by quietly resuming their peaceful avocations. In our sister city, the number of commitments for like offences, exceeds eighteen hundred, and the Court cases will compare even more favorably. By comparison of the population of these two cities as shown by the votes at the last Presidential election, the numbers are relatively as five to eight, whilst in criminal cases returned, the numbers are as one to twenty-five or upwards.

This comparison is not made in any unkind feeling, but simply as excusable congratulation, being prompted by the favorable character which the records of our city exhibits, which must be gratifying to us all. And it must be admitted that the comparison presented is not calculated to encourage the project of consolidation.

In material prosperity we are making rapid strides. I may mention the fact alluded to by our assessor of water rents, who perhaps has the best opportunity for ascertaining the actual increase of population, visiting as he does every family at their homes. From the report of this officer it would seem that there are now 6,288 families in our city who receive water from our public works, besides over 400 families who require houses. Let us then improve and enjoy our present condition in our own way, feeling that under the blessings of heaven hitherto so bountifully bestowed on our goodly city, we may continue to govern ourselves, feeling assured that we can fulfil our destiny by perpetuating the good old name of Allegheny.

Messrs. John U. Barr and William Murdock, Directors of the Poor elect, were next introduced, and the oath of office was administered to them in due form by Alderman Hays.

The Common Council then retired to its own chamber.

The Select Council organized by electing Jas. McBrier, Esq., President by a unanimous vote. Mr. McBrier, on taking the chair, returned his thanks to the members for this evidence of their confidence and regard. The compliment was the more flattering, inasmuch as the position had neither been sought after nor desired. On looking around the Council, and seeing before him so many who were his seniors in years, and not a few of them his seniors in experience, he felt a diffidence in assuming the duties. He alluded to the loss of so many of the old and valuable members during the past year, and to the fact that the new Councils had been left a "legacy" in the shape of a floating debt of some $40,000. He was in favor of taking such action as would lead to the early extinguishment of this debt, and this, as well as other important matters would come up for discussion in due time. Again thanking the members for the partiality shown him, he announced that the next business in order would be the election of Clerk.

Mr. David Macferron was then nominated for Clerk, and there being no opposition he was elected unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Myler, the rules and regulations of the preceding Council were adopted.

Mr. Drum moved that a caucus meeting of the Councils be held on Monday evening, for the purpose of discussing the claims of applicants for city offices. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Smith it was resolved that when Councils adjourn they adjourn to meet on Tuesday evening next to elect city officers.

Mr. Hall offered a resolution changing the time for holding the regular meetings from the *first* to the *second* Thursday evening in each month. Laid over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Drum, the President of the Council was requested to adhere to the custom of appointing but two members from the Select branch on the several standing Committees.

Select Council then adjourned.

In Common Council, Mr. McNeil was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, and G. M. Irwin appointed temporary clerk.

The Chairman announced that the first business in order was the election of President, when Mr. Hanna nominated Charles W. Benney, Esq., and there being no other candidate he was elected by acclamation.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Benney returned his thanks to his fellow-members for the honor they had conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over their deliberations, and asked their generous assistance in enabling him to perform the duties of the position. Allegheny, although not his native city, had been his home for thirty years, and he desired to see it take its position among the great cities of the Union. He alluded to the address delivered by the Mayor, and stated that he fully agreed with him in the fact that the city was able to govern itself without any assistance from its neighbors. Mr. Benney's remarks were received with applause.

An election for Clerk was then entered into, when Messrs Robert Dilworth, W. H. Lockhart and M. McGonnigle were nominated.

Mr. Brown withdrew the name of Mr. Lockhart, when a ballot was ordered, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Dilworth	13
Mr. McGonnigle	3

Mr. Dilworth was declared elected, and, after tendering his thank to the Councils, took his seat.

Augustus Husselbaugh was unanimously re-elected Messenger.

On motion of Mr. Hanna, the rules governing the last Council were re-adopted.

Councils then adjourned till Monday evening next.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 12, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	108 00	......
United States 5-20s	103 00	......
United States 7-30s	98 00	......
United States 10 40s	92 50	......
United States Certificates	97 00	......
Gold	1 35	......
Allegheny County 5s	72 75	......
Connellsville Railroad 6's	80 25	......
Pittsburgh Gas Company	......	80 00
Cash Insurance	......	54 50
Monongahela Insurance Co	......	42 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.	9 75	......
Citizens' National Bank	83 00	......
Exchange National Bank	84 50	......
Fourth National Bank	......	114 00
Iron City	79 00	......
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	56 75	......
Bank of Pittsburgh	58 00	......
People's National Bank	101 50	......
Third National Bank	124 50	......
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	......	3 50
Columbia	......	25 00
Union Lubric	8	......
Ralston Oil	......	2 00
Gold in New York at 11 A. M., 138.		

FRIDAY, January 12—P. M.

The sharp decline in Gold, and its present very fluctuating condition, has unsettled the stock market, and tended to break down the prices of nearly all the leading names in the stock list at the New York Board, It has stopped the execution of recent orders for Government securities, with the usual consequence of a recession of their price. The gold interest bonds are heavy, and the seven-thirties, the interest on which is payable in currency, and which are seen to be steadily appreciating, are better. These changes are the result of the decline in the price of gold; greenbacks becoming more valuable. It is thought probable that the Secretary of the Treasury has a settled purpose to issue proposals for an important conversion loan at no distant day, having first realized the conditions of a favorable money market and Congressional authorization. We say Congressional authorization, for, if rumors be correct, an effort will be made to fund a class of securities, for the present conversion of which there is no existing authorization. The Secretary regards the seven-thirty notes as his greatest practical difficulty in the funding of the short obligations, and the return to specie payments: and it is intimated as not improbable that he may make an offer to convert that class of securities into five-twenties. At the recent, and even present comparative value of five-twenties and seven-thirties, there could be no doubt that the privilege would be largely availed of by holders of seven-thirties. The apprehension of such a policy has in some quarters a depreciating effect upon five-twenty bonds.

—There is not much doing in the way of sales at our Stock Board, but the numerous bids for the various names on the list called every forenoon indicate considerable inquiry at the present time. Bank shares are much in demand, but are firmly held for higher figures. Columbia oil stock sold to-day for 25 ex dividend.

—The Dalzell Petroleum Company announces another one per cent. dividend. At the rates which this stock ruled during the past month, one per cent. a month on ten dollars, par value, makes this stock a very profitable investment. It was a shade higher to day in the Philadelphia market. Ocean fell off pretty heavily within the past few days. It sold down to 16¾. Mahanoy Coal declined slightly, but it keeps up pretty cleverly.

—At the annual election of the National Bank of Crawford County, Meadville, held on Tuesday, the following Directors were chosen: Joshua Douglass, Wm. Davis, Jr., J. D. Gill, P. Church, O. Kitchen, George Loomis, Wm. Thorp, James Irvin, F. P. Ray.

—The annual election for Directors of the First National Bank of Meadville, was held on Tuesday, and resulted as follows: David Derickson, G. B. Delamater, Cyrus Benford, Joseph Derickson, Wm. F. Clark, G. Mosier, C. A. Derickson.

—The annual election of the Merchant's National Bank, Meadville, took place on Tuesday, and the following gentlemen where chosen Directors: John McFarland, James E. McFarland, John Porter, John McClintock, S. Newton Pettis, L. C. Magaw, and O. A. Hotchkiss. Subsequently at a meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. McFarland; Cashier, J. E. McFarland; Assistant Cashier, Thomas S. McFarland.

The following resolution was adopted by the Directors:

Resolved, That in separating with our late Cashier Mr. John Porter, in consequence of his embarking in other business, we express our entire confidence in his integrity and worth as an officer, and our respect and esteem for him as a gentleman.

—The people of Chicago have had fastened upon them a series of monopolies, which threaten the foundation of their prosperity. From like causes the people of the whole Northwest are suffering, but the sources through which the latter are likely to find relief threaten the business of Chicago. The following resolution, adopted by the Chicago Board of Real Estate Brokers, sets forth clearly one point of the difficulty:

Resolved, That it is our opinion, deliberately formed, that unless this growing feeling of dissatisfaction, pervading the whole country, can be allayed by some acts of concession and justice on the part of the railroad corporations, it will work serious mischief to all classes of business, and be detrimental to the prosperity of Chicago as the leading market of the Northwest. Detrimental, because shippers, merchants and business men generally in the towns and cities west and southwest of us are directing their attention to other cities and other channels of trade; and because of the alienation of good feeling and business connection, which, when once broken, are not easily re-established.

This is not all, however. The Chicago Elevator Companies constitute a power which is driving away as much business from Chicago as the railroad monopolies. Between the extortionate charges of the latter and the systematic rascalities of the former, producers are skinned, and as a matter of course they are seeking other markets and other outlets for their property. This is natural, and the alarm exhibited at Chicago is also natural.

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of December ult, compared with the same period of last year:

	1865.	1864.	
Freights	$350 987 70	$423,842 05	Dec. $72,854 35
Passengers	191,697 55	218,321 40	Dec. 26,6[illegible] 94
Expr's matter	10,753 15	8,682 52	Inc. 2,070 63
Mails	7,725 00	7,825 00	
Rent of R. R.	7,083 34	7,083 34	
Miscellaneous	2,478 01	1,279 93	Inc. 1,190 08
Total	$570,825 75	$667,034 38	
E'rn'gs from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	$8,478,459 84	$7,120,465 76	$1,357,994 08
Total decrease			$96,208 58

NOTE.—The profit of operating for six months, the NewCastle and Beaver Valley Road is not included in the above.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 13, 1866.

Business was in a great measure neglected, the sales being confined to lots to supply the wants of the city trade. The weather continues mild, with a fair prospect of an early resumption of navigation. This would benefit trade very materially, as there are a number of orders on the market for Pittsburgh manufactures awaiting that event. We noticed several boats at the landing receiving freight. Among them were the Luella, America, Citizen, and others. The Monongahela was rising slowly, with about four feet in the channel. The ice in front of the city has moved off. The receipts of produce were light, and so was the demand. Buyers don't seem to have much faith in the present rates, hence their purchases are regulated accordingly. Flour—the market appeared weak, dealers manifesting no disposition to purchase more than sufficient to supply their immediate wants, hence the business was restricted on that account. The supply on the market appears ample for present purposes. Groceries—The market was quiet. The sales were principally for local purposes. So far as relates to prices, we have no change to notice. The unsettled state of the gold market has had the effect of deranging the market. Country dealers will find our market well supplied. Potatoes were in fair supply and meet with ready purchasers at remunerating prices. The receipts by rail were liberal. Butter was dull; the supply exceeds the demand; prices tend downward. Dressed Hogs continue to arrive pretty freely; prices have undergone no change. Eggs dull; prices have further declined. Grain dull for most descriptions; Dealers confine their purchases to lots to supply their immediate wants; they don't appear to have an abiding faith in the present prices. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

CRANBERRIES—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was fair and sales were moderate at, common, $14; cultivated, $16.

BEANS—The demand is improving. Sales 10 bbls at $1 75@2 00 ℔ bushel. Sales 20 bbls N Y at $2 50.

GRAIN—The market was dull, there being no demand. Corn appeared the most inquired for; sales 500 bush shelled, free on cars, 71c; 100 do depot, 70c. Oats—Small lots were disposed of at 48c from store, and 45c at the depot. Wheat—Sales 1 car Ohio red at $1 95@2 00. Barley and Rye were in moderate demand at former prices.

HAY—The roads not being in a very good condition, the receipts were light. Sales 11 loads at the scales at $16 00@19 00; sales 1 car baled at $17 50@18 00 ℔ ton

BACON—The supply was up with the demand. Sales 3,000 lbs S C Hams at 25½c; sales 2,000 lbs Shoulders at 15c; sides held at 19c.

LARD OIL—Was in good demand. We note sales 45 bbls No. 1 at $2 00 ℔ gallon, and No. 2 at $1 70.

LARD—Not much doing. Sales 10 bbls at 19c. Country lots sold at 16@17c.

GROCERIES.—There was a fair trade demand for the articles that come under this head, with sales at the following figures: Coffee—Fair to choice Rio, 30@32½c; Java, 45c. Sugars—Porto Rico, 15½@16½c; Cuba, 14@16c 'A' Coffee, 18¾@19c; 'B' Coffee, 18¼@18½c; Crushed 19½@20c. Molasses—Porto Rico, 90c@$1 00; New Orleans, $1 25@1 30; Sorghum, 85@90c. Rice—Rangoon, 11@11½c; North Carolina, 13@13½c.

DRIED APPLES—Were more fancied. Sales of 50 bushels New York choice at 16c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—Messrs. Sawyer & Co. have reduced the prices of Mould and Dipped Candles to 18c ℔ lb. The following are their figures:

German and Palm Soaps	"	14 cents ℔ lb.
Opodildock	"	16 cents ℔ lb.
Variegated Detersive	"	12 cents ℔ bar.
Yellow	"	13 cents ℔ bar.
Rosin	"	8¼ cents ℔ lb.
Chemical Olive	"	$5 00 ℔ box of 60 lbs.
Castile	"	18 cents ℔ lb.
Variegated Toilet	"	16 " "
Barbers'	"	$3 00 ℔ dozen cakes
Honey	"	75 cents "
Mould and Dip'd Candles		18 cents ℔ lb.
Crystaline		20 " "
Star		23 " "

CHEESE—Was in fair demand. Prices have been regular for some days. We note sales of 75 bxs Goshen at 22c, and 50 do Hamburg, 21c.

LIME—Market steady. Sales 100 bbls white at $2 25.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash has advanced with the following sales: 25 tons at 5c. Sales 10 tons Refined do at 9½c. Pearls—Sales 5 tons at 12c ℔ lb. The supply on hand is not large.

POTATOES—There was a steady trade demand for this article. Sales 50 bbls choice from store at $3 75. Sales 100 bbls at depot at $3 40@3 50.

BUTTER—The market was dull under liberal receipts. Prices have a downward tendency. Sales 12 packages at prices ranging from 30c to 35c.

EGGS—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at 28@30c. The Eastern demand has fallen off.

APPLES—Prices are improving. Small sales were made at $6 50@7 50 ℔ bbl.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no change as regards prices or demand. The sales were altogether for trade purposes, there being no speculative feeling in the market, hence we have no large sales to record. The supply was equal to the demand. The sales were at extra Family Winter Wheat $10@10 40 ℔ barrel; Spring Wheat, $8 10@8 25@8 40 being the extreme. The sales did not exceed 250 bbls.

Pittsburgh Cordage Market.

JANUARY 13, 1866.—The market contains a fair supply, with a good local demand. The following are the card rates up to last evening:

	℔ lb.
Manilla	25
6 and 9 Thread	25
Hawser Laid Oil Well Rope	25
American Hackled Hemp Cordage	25
American Hemp Rope	25
Hawseline, Mawline, &c	30
Spun Yarn	25
American Hemp, Package	25
Oakum	14
Twines	—
Sash and Bell Cords	45
	℔ doz.
Bed Cords, Manilla	$6 50
" Hemp	3 25@6 25

Terms, net cash.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, January 13, 1866.

Business in the oil way presented no new feature worthy of particular mention. Buyers show no disposition to operate at the present prices and are disposed to wait coming events. The oil market has no life, no animation in any of the leading cities, and unless the next foreign arrival brings favorable news in regard to oil, there will be no chance to hold up the present prices. The market here is unusually quiet. We notice any amount of rumors going the rounds in regard to sales. There is, however, one advantage, you are not necessitated to believe them all. We have sales reported at a variety of prices, showing a wide range of figures. There is advantage on both sides. For instance, the supply of crude in the market is light, this fact tends to the benefit of holders; on the other hand, most of the refiners have sufficient of the raw material to last for some time and will not invest unless the prices meet their views. We heard of a sale of 2,000 bbls crude, delivered at Oleopolis. On the Allegheny river, above Oil City, at $6 50 ℔ bbl, purchased by a refiner. Refined oil don't seem to be wanted; buyers are offering 54@55c for bonded, Philadelphia delivery. Sellers pay no attention to such offers; no sales were made on the spot for some days; prices are maintained. The same will apply to free oil.

CRUDE OIL.—Dealers manifest no disposition to operate. A lot of 100 bbls sold on wharf at 30c, packages included; one parcel of light oil was disposed of at 20c, without packages.

REFINED OIL.—The difference between the views of buyers and sellers are so large that one or the other must give way; prices too unsettled.

LUBRICATING OIL.—Sales of 50 bbls, as fellows: No. 4 at 50c; No. 3, at 70c; No. 2, at $1 15, and No. 1 at $1 40 ℔ gall.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 328 barrels of refined for Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 294 barrels of refined for Philadelphia.

Globe Oil Company, 103 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

John Gracie & Co., 58 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 169 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 109 barrels tar for Philadelphia.

J. K. Barbour & Co., 100 barrels refined, for Reading.

Lucesco Oil Company, 56 barrels benzole, for Philadelphia.

J. B. Bell, 59 barrels refined oil for Baltimore.

PITTSBURGH IRON and NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, January 13, 1866.

The Iron and Nail market remains steady, with a fair demand. Previous prices have been steadily maintained. The suspension of navigation has retarded operations of parcels that were to be shipped that way. The prospect at present is favorable for an early resumption of river trade.

FLAT BAR IRON.	
1½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch ℔ lb	5¾
2 to 6 by 1⅛ to 1½ inch	6
1⅛ to 1⅞ by ¾ to ⅞ inch	6
1 to 1¼ by 5-16	6¼
HORSE SHOE IRON.	
⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	7¼
HEAVY BAND.	
2 to 6 by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
1⅛ to 1⅞ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅞ to 1⅛ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅜ to ¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	6¾
1¾ and 2 inch	7
1½ and 1⅜ inch	7¼
1 and 1⅛ inch	7½

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1 to 2¼ inch	5¼
2⅜ inch to 2¾ inch	5¾
3 to 3½ inch	6
3¾ to 4 inch	6¾
⅝, ¾, and ⅞ inch	5¾
⅝ and 9-16 inch	6
½ and 7-16 inch	6¼
5-16 inch	6¾
¼ inch	7¼
3-16	9½
OVAL.	
⅜ to 1½ inch	5¾
⅞ and ¾ inch	6
⅝ inch	6¼
½ inch	6¾
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
⅞ to 1½ inch	6
¾ and ⅞ inch	6¼
⅝ inch	6¾
½ inch	7
Wagon Box Iron	7½

SHEET.

	American.	Charcoal.
No. 10 to 17	7⅝	9¾
" 18 to 24	8	10
" 25 and 26	8½	10½
" 27	8¾	10½

All sheets over 28 inch wide, ¾c ℔ lb extra.

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7¼

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ℔ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS. Punched and Counter Sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	6
1⅛ by ⅞, and 7-16 inch	6¾
1¼ by ⅞, 7-16 and ½ inch	6¾
1⅛ by ¾ inch	7
T. RAIL	
16 lbs to the yard	6
20 "	5¾
Juniata Nail Rods	12
COAL SCREEN IRON.	
1⅜ by ⅝, by 5-16	7
1 by ⅝, by 5-16	8
ANGLE IRON.	
2½, 3, 3½ inch	7
2, 1⅜, 1½ inch	7¼
1¼ inch	7½
6 and 5 by 3½ inch	8¼
1½ by 8 inch	7¼
1½ by ¾ inch	7½
1¾ by ⅝ inch	7¾
NAILS.	
10d to 60d Nails	$7 50
8d and 9d "	7 75
6d and 7d "	8 00
4d and 5d "	8 25
3d "	8 75
2d "	9 75
3d Fine "	9 75
2d "	10 75
⅞ in. Lining "	11 25
Clinch "	9 00
Cut Spikes	7 75

Casing Nails, 6d $8 50, 8d $8 25, 10d $8 00, 12d $8 00, 16d $8 00.

Finishing Nails, 6d $9 00, 8d $8 75, 10d $8 50, 12d $8 50, 16d $8 50.

Barrel Nails, ⅝ in $10 25, 1 in $9 50, 1¼ in $8 75, 1½ in $8 75, 1⅝ in $8 25.

Tobacco Nails, 6d $8 25, 8d $8 25, 16d $7 75.

WROUGHT SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES.

ABATEMENT.

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards. ⅛ cent per pound off iron, (except sheet iron and T rail,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS

Note or acceptance at 60 days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 dollars.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 12, 1866.

We note a decline in balsam copaiba, morphia, opium, lard oil, rosin, and a few other items. Phosphorus and the preparations of Bismuth are higher.

Acid Acetic	63	to	65	lb
" Citric	1 10	to	1 15	"
" Oxalic	54	to	56	"
" Tartaric	1 05	to	1 10	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	4 70	to	4 75	gal.
" 98 0-0	4 75	to	4 80	"
Aloes, Cape	35	to	38	"
" Secotrine	85	to	1 10	"
Ammonia Carb	38	to	40	"
" Aqua fff	12	to	16	"
Annotta	90	to	1 00	"
Ashes, Pot	9½	to	10½	"
" Pearl	11	to	12	"
" Soda	8	to	9	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 20	to	1 25	"
Bay Rum	4 50	to	4 75	℔ gal
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 25	to	2 50	lb
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	58	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	"
" " German	7	to	8	"
" " E. I.	13	to	16	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	82	to	85	"
Blue Vitriol	19	to	20	"
Borax, Refined	38	to	41	"
Brimstone, Roll	6¼	to	7¼	"
" Flor Sulphur	8½	to	9¼	"
Calomel, American	1 70	to	1 75	"
" English	2 10	to	2 15	"
Camphor, Refined	1 40	to	1 45	"
Cantharides	2 05	to	2 15	"
Cassia in mats	90	to	93	"
Chamomiles, German	35	to	38	"
" Roman	90	to	1 10	"
Chloroform	2 75	to	2 80	"
Cloves	53	to	55	"
Cochineal	1 65	to	1 75	"
Concentrated Lye	12 00	to	12 50	case
Copperas	9 75	to	10 00	bbl.
Cream Tartar	45	to	65	lb.
Cubebs	65	to	70	"
Cudbear	30	to	50	"
Emery Eng	14	to	17	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	88	to	92	"
" Sulphuric	1 45	to	1 50	"
Extract Logwood	14½	to	15½	"
" Liquorice Calabria	42	to	52	"
" " Italian	50	to	52	"
" Liquorice Sicily	25	to	28	"
Fustic, Chipped	5	to	6	"
Galls Aleppo	86	to	90	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	50	to	58	"
" " White	98	to	1 10	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	68	to	72	"
" Shellac	75	to	85	"
" Tragacanth, sorts	50	to	55	"
" " Flake	1 06	to	1 10	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	1 00	to	1 05	"
Indigo Manilla	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Spanish float	1 65	to	1 70	"
Iodine Resublimed	6 60	to	6 90	"
Juniper Berries	8	to	9	"
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	4½	"
Mace	1 80	to	1 85	"
Madder	18	to	19	"
Magnesia Calcined	75	to	1 50	"
" Carbonate	50	to	56	"
Manna S. F.	1 35	to	1 40	"
Morphia, Sulph	8 75	to	8 85	℔ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	1 70	to	1 75	lb.
Oil Bergamot	9 50	to	11 00	"
" Castor	3 90	to	4 10	gall
" Cinnamon	5 50	to	5 75	lb
" Cloves	5 00	to	5 25	"
" Cod Liver	2 50	to	2 75	gall
" Lemon	6 25	to	7 25	℔ lb
" Lard, City	1 90	to	2 00	gall
" " Cincinnati	2 00	to	2 10	"
" Linseed	1 55	to	1 60	"
" Neatsfoot	1 65	to	1 75	"
" Olive	2 60	to	2 80	"
" " Quarts	7 25	to	12 00	℔ doz
" " Pints	4 75	to	8 00	"
" Origanum	1 50	to	2 50	lb
" Peppermint	5 00	to	6 00	"
" Rosemary	2 00	to	4 25	"
" Sassafras	2 50	to	2 75	"
" Sperm, genuine	3 10	to	3 20	gall
" Tanners	1 60	to	1 70	"
" Whale W B	2 10	to	2 20	"
" Wintergreen	6 50	to	7 00	lb
Opium, Turkey	9 60	to	10 00	"
Phosphorus	2 20	to	2 40	"
Plaster Paris, calc'd	4 75	to	5 00	bbl
Potass Bi Chromate	28	to	30	"
" Chlorate	65	to	70	"
" Iodide	5 30	to	5 40	"
" Prussiate Yellow	60	to	65	"
" " Red	1 45	to	1 50	"
Putty	5	to	6	"
Quinine Sulph	2 90	to	3 00	oz
Rosin, bbls of 280 lbs	12 50	to	12 75	bbl.
Root Gentian	13	to	15	lb
" Ginger, E. I.	30	to	33	"
" " Jamaica	60	to	65	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	5 40	to	5 50	"
" Jalap "	3 55	to	3 65	"
" Liquorice	28	to	30	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	8 00	to	8 20	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	67	to	70	"
" Senega	1 30	to	1 40	"
" Valerian, English	50	to	55	"
" " German	30	to	35	"
Sal Ammoniac	19	to	21	"
" Epsom	5½	to	6	"
" Soda	5½	to	6½	"
Seed, Anise	30	to	35	"
" Canary	7 50	to	8 00	bus.
" Cardamon	4 00	to	4 50	lb
" Hemp	3 60	to	4 00	bus
" Mustard	19	to	21	lb
" "	33	to	37	"
Senna, Alex	25	to	30	"
" E. I.	13	to	15	"
Soda Bi Carb	13	to	13½	"
" Caustic	23	to	28	"
Soap, Castile	25	to	30	"
" " white	41	to	44	"
Starch	9	to	9½	"
Sugar Lead, White	70	to	74	"
Sumac, Sicily	10	to	12	"
Terra Japonica	12½	to	13½	"
Turpentine Spts	1 38	to	1 48	gal.
Varnish, Copal	2 75	to	5 00	"
" Japan	1 50	to	2 00	"
" Damar	3 00	to	5 00	"
Venetian Red	6½	to	7½	lb.
White Lead Pure	16	to	16½	"
" " Fancy B'ds	13	to	14	"
" Dry	15½	to	16	"
Red Lead, Dry	15½	to	16½	"
Whiting	5½	to	6½	"
Litharge	15½	to	16½	"
Zinc, Carbonate	11	to	12	"
Zinc, in oil	14	to	15	"

PITTSBURGH GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, January 13, 1866.

The market was steady with a fair demand. The prices are as follows:

WINDOW GLASS—SINGLE STRENGTH—SECOND QUALITY.

	Price per box of 50 feet.
8 by 10	$5 40
9 by 12 and 10 by 12	5 75
9 by 14 to 10 by 14	6 10
10 by 15 and 10 by 16	6 50
SINGLE STRENGTH—BEST.	
6 by 8	$5 40
7 by 9	5 40
8 by 10	5 75
8 by 11 to 9 by 11	6 10
9 by 12 to 10 by 12	6 10
8 by 13 to 9 by 13	6 50
9 by 14 to 10 by 14	6 50
8 by 15 to 9 by 15	6 85
9 by 15 to 10 by 15	6 85
9 by 16 to 10 by 16	6 85
11 by 14 to 10 by 15	6 85
11 by 15 to 12 by 14	6 85
11 by 17 to 10 by 17	6 85
9 by 18 to 10 by 18	6 85
11 by 18 to 11 by 17	6 85
by 15 to 12 by 16	6 80
by 18 to 9 by 19	7 25

Review of Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, January 13, 1866.

We have scarcely any change to note in the market, canal and river navigation being suspended. Receipts of Iron are confined to railroads, and are necessarily comparatively light.

In some descriptions of Forge Irons supplies are exhausted, and the receipts by rail are taken as fast as received. The general tone of the market, however, is quiet. Sales of the week have been light. We quote the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.	
100 tons mixture native ore at	$50—60 days
200 do do do	50—4 mos.
HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL SMELTED.	
20 tons Washington No. 1 Foundry	$58—4 mos
20 do Monroe do	58—4 mos
35 do Mt. Vernon " do	60—4 mos
60 do Buckhorn No. 2 do	55—4 mos
10 do Centre No. 1 do	60—4 mos
225 do choice brands, No. 1 do	priv terms
63 do Limestone C B do	$65—4 mos
80 do Hanging Rock	55—cash.
30 do Charcoal, cold blast	57—4 mos
ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.	
100 tons Neutral Forge	$52—cash.
100 do Neutral Forge	54—cash.
50 do No. 2 do	53—cash.
50 do do do	55—cash.

BLOOMS—We did not learn of any transactions. The demand seems to have fallen off. The nominal rates were for No. 1 Junita $125@130 per ton.

Pittsburgh Hide and Leather Market.

[*Corrected by George H. Anderson.*]

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, January 13, 1866.

Prices for strictly prime Leather have been well maintained, with no surplus in market here or abroad.

OAK LEATHER—The demand for heavy weights (not bulls) has been in excess of supply, and at prices 8 or 10 cents higher than for light and middle; of the latter the market is abundantly supplied at lower prices.

FINISHED STOCKS—Harness, Upper and Calf in good supply. Prices well maintained.

A large discrimination is made in favor of prime tannages and superior finish of all descriptions of Leather.

I quote to-day:

LEATHER.		
Oak Sole, heavy	40@	44
" middle and light	34@	37
Rough Oak, heavy	35@	38
" " light	30@	32
" Calf	1 00@	1 30
Finished Calf	1 25@	1 75
Wax Upper, per foot	21@	24
Band Leather	42@	44
Collar, per doz	35@	40
No. 1 Oak Harness	40@	42
Extra Shaved "	43@	44
Black Bridle, per dozen	44 00@	54 00
Fair "	52 00@	60 00
Saddlers' Skirting	44@	46
Shoe "	42@	44
Red Sole, B. A.	42@	45
" Orinoco	38@	42
No. 1 Pad Skins	10 00@	11 00
HIDES.		
Green Salted, heavy	11@	12
" " 50 to 60 lbs	10@	10½
" Butchers'	7@	8
Dry Flint	19@	21
" Salted	13@	15
Green Calf	15@	
Tanners' Oil, No. 1	1 40@	1 50
Tallow	12@	14

Wrought Iron Welding Tubes.

PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1866.—Tubing—The manufacture of this article has grown amazingly in this city during the past few years. Below will be found the table of prices for the various sizes. Among the largest operators are Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., Water street. The following rates are subject to the customary discount:

Size Inside Diam'r	Price per ft.	Size Inside Diam'r	Price per ft.
⅛ inch Gas Pipe	09	1½ inch Gas Pipe	43
¼ " "	10	2 " "	62
⅜ " "	13	2½ " "	1 12
½ " "	14	3 " "	1 62
¾ " "	18	3½ " "	2 00
1 " "	26	4 " "	2 50
1¼ " "	33	5 " "	3 44

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, January 13—The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz.:

⅜, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, & 2 inch	20c
2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞ and 3 inch	21c
5-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	22c
Above 4 to 5	23c
5⅛ to 6	26c
¼ 7-32	23c
3-16	26c
5-32	31c
⅛	39c

TERMS.—Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of three per cent. for cash par funds, if remitted within ten days after receipt of invoice and bill of lading. No discount allowed on bills of a less amount than fifty dollars.

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

January 13.—The market was steady, with a fair demand for certain descriptions. The supply was ample. We note sales at the following prices:

Quarter lbs	70@	72 ℔ lb
Long 10s	70@	75 ℔ lb
" 8s	70@	73 ℔ lb
" 14s	80@	85 ℔ lb
Bright—Ladies' Twist, 20s to 24s	1 10@	1 20 ℔ lb
Esmarida	1 00@	1 15 ℔ lb
" Long pound	1 00@	1 20 ℔ lb
Diamond Twist, 20s	90@	1 00 ℔ lb

Pittsburgh Ale and Porter Market.

January 13.—The following are the rates for these articles. The demand was fully up with the supply:

	Per Barrel.	Per Half Barrel.
X Ale	$10 00	$5 00
XX Ale	11 00	5 50
India	12 00	6 00
Porter	11 00	5 50

Four dollars, in addition to the above price, will be charged for barrels, and three dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—The market was firm at a further advance. The present quotations are:

Water, ℔ lb	9½ cts	Oyster, ℔ lb	10 cts.
Butter	11½	Wine	13
Boston	11½	Sugar	13½
Soda	12	Cream	35
Ginger Snaps	18	GingerCakes	16
Milk Biscuit	13		

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13.—The market was firm with a moderate demand. The rates were:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ℔ lb	55c
Copper Bottoms	63c
Ingots	50c
Brass Kettles	60c

Pittsburgh Lumber Market.

PRICES AT THE YARDS.

January 13—The market was firm with a good demand at the following prices:

Clear	$65 00	Dressed shelving	45 00
1st common	50@55	Dressed patent siding	30 00
2d common	35 00	Patent siding, rough	25 00
3d common	30 00	Shingles, No. 1 18 inch	10 00
Sheeting	25 00	Shingles, No. 1 16 inch	8 50
Dressed flooring	45 00	Lath, ℔ M	$4 00

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13, 1866.—The market was steady with a fair demand prices; however, have undergone no change. The following are the card prices:

I-C—10x14	$16 00	I-X—10x14	19 00
I-C—12x12	19 00	I-X—12x12	21 00
I-C—14x20	19 00	I-X—14x20	21 00
I-C—Roofing	17 00	I-X—Roofing	19 00
BLOCK TIN PER LB.			
Block tin	42@48c	Bar	50c
Zinc Sheets	20c	Spelter Slabs	13c

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, January 12.

STOCKS.

The prevailing feature in the stock market is the continued desire to sell among the larger holders of Railroad shares. There is no outside support to the market of any consequence, and the bear interest continues in the ascendant. The large decrease in the earnings of railways, without any corresponding decrease in expenses, has effectually frightened off investers for the present. The market was depressed this morning by the Scotia's news, reporting an advance in the Bank of England's rate of interest to 7 per cent., and a decline in American securities. Erie sold down under the news to 88¾. The market rallied during the day, but became heavy during the close, with another decline, especially in Erie, Pittsburgh and Old Southern.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: New York Central, 93; Erie, 89¾; Reading, 101¾; Michigan Southern, 66½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 75; Rock Island, 102¼; North Western, 31; do preferred, 56¾; Fort Wayne, 93.

GOVERNMENTS

are quiet. Gold interest bonds were unfavorably affected by the Scotia's news, being about ¼ lower; 7-30s are still in active demand.

GOLD.

The foreign news put up the price of gold from 138¼ to 139. The demand for gold is moderate. On borrowed gold the rate is 5 per cent. It closed at 138¾.

MONEY.

The ease in money is increasing.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

The petroleum stock market was firm to-day, with a fair business. Pithole was the most active stock, and sold largely at 12 90@13 50. A large business was done in Palmer at 4@410. Other stocks were without any special activity. Sales were made at the following rates: Bennehoff Run, 19 20; Buchanan, 78; Bradley, 35; Central, 3 60; Fee Simple, 23; Oil Creek, 2 60; Ivanhoe, 2 20; Cherry Run, 20; United States, 22 25; Webster, 115; Excelsior, 97.

PETROLEUM.

This day is pronounced by everybody the dullest day of the season, the sales aggregating only five hundred barrels, at 35c for crude, and 57c for refined in bond.

DRY GOODS.

Trade continues very dull, and the volume of business is light. The commission agents still endeavor to hold up domestic cotton fabrics, but buyers fail to come in.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 33½c; Dwight A, 28½c; Gibbon 27c. Bleached Sheetings—Bartlett, 36 inch, 42c; Bates XX, 45c; Columbia A, 28c; Canoe, 22c. Prints—Merrimac W. 28c; Cocheco, 27c; Sprague, 25½c; Pacific, 26c. Delaines—Pacific, 29c; Hamilton, 29c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 28c; Hartford, 26c. Brown Drills—Standard, 34c; Winthrop, 29c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 39c; Bates, 32½c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 55c; Salmon Falls, 40c. Ticks—Hamilton, 55c; Hampden CC, 40c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 50c; Easton, 35c; Arosapha, 28c. Denims—York, 55c; Winchester, 42½c; Wide World, 37½c. Cassimeres—Farmers' and Mechanics', 70c; Plough, Loom and Anvil, 60c, Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, prices unchanged; Myer's IXL, 1¼ inch tapes, 48 to 73c; 3 inch tapes 68c to $1 12.

The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

ST. LOUIS—Trade dull and steady. Rain, with a prospect of the river opening.

PHILADELPHIA.—Market firm but quiet, and prices unchanged.

BOSTON—Small trade doing at full prices; no change to report.

PROVIDENCE.—Trade dull: print goods nominally the same. No sales to report.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—Saint Nicholas, ½; Maple Shade, 5; Curtin, 1; Dalzell, 2½; Caldwell, ¾; McClintock, 1¾; Excelsior, ½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Corn Planter, 7¼; Sugar Creek, 4½; Eldorado, ¾; Mingo, 2½; Junction, 1; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run, ½; Ocean, 16¾; Mahanoy, 7¾.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Money market steady at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 108¾@109. Gold a shade firmer; opening at 138¾, advancing to 139¾, declining to 138½ and closing at 138⅞. Government stocks without decided change. Freights to Liverpool dull, nominally unchanged. Stocks stronger: United States 6's '81, coupons, 104; do 5's, 10-40 coupons, 93¾; do 6's, 5-20 coupons '65, 105½; Treasury notes, 7-30's, second series, 98¾; do third series, 98⅞; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 25¾; New York Central, 93¼; Erie, 93¾; do preferred, 85¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Reading 101½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 67¼; Pittsburgh, 76¾; Northwestern, 31¾; do preferred, 57¾; Rock Island, 103⅞.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton more active and steady at 50@51c for middling. Flour dull, and common grades 10@15c lower, with sales at $7 70@7 90 for Extra State; $8 40@8 55 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio; $8 60@10 20 for Trade Brands, market closing heavy. Whisky quiet, with sales of State and Western at $2 26@2 28. Wheat dull, and Spring nominally at 2@3c lower, with nothing of moment doing. Corn dull and 1c lower, at 86c for unsound; 87@90c for sound mixed western in store and delivered; 90@92c for new yellow southern, and 96c@$1 00 for new white southern. Oats dull at 44@52c for unsound western; 61@62c for sound do. Petroleum dull at 35c for crude; refined in bond, 57c. Pork opened excited and higher, and closed advancing at $30 37½@31 37½ for new mess, closing at $31 37½, regular; $29 37½@30 25 for old do, closing at $30 25 regular; $22 00@22 62½ for prime, and $22 50@23 00 for prime mess; also, 5,500 bbls new mess for January, February, March and April, seller's and buyer's option, at $29 50@31 00. Beef steady at about previous prices. Beef Hams steady; Western. $38 00@38 50. Cut meats quiet and rather firmer, at 11@13c for shoulders, and 13¾@16½c for hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard heavy at 15½@18¼c; also 2,350 bbls for January, February and March, seller's option, at 18¼@18½c. Dressed hogs heavy at 12c for Western, and 13½@13¾c for city. Butter quiet at 29@31c for Ohio, and 25@38c for State. Cheese dull at 12@18c.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Prices of Mining stocks bid in Boston to-day, were: Copper Falls, 27¾; Franklin, 38½; Hancock, 12; Huron, 17; Minnesota, 16; Quincy, 52; Bay State, 8½; Waverly, 4½.

The Wool Market.

The improved spirit in the Eastern wool markets—indicating not so much a very decided advance in prices as an earlier using up of the surplus stock now in the hands of dealers—has not yet reached the wool producing regions, and no movements are reported among those who are holding their clip for a rise. The whole amount received at this point during the month of December, footed up only about 75,000 lbs. The day is approaching when the manufacturers must call in the remainder of the domestic clip, and then we expect to see some stir in what remains in the hands of Ohio wool growers.—*Ohio Farmer*.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—Bakewell, Pears & Co, 250 pigs lead; F Sellers & Co, 918 shoulders, 1,269 hams; Godfrey & Clark, 9 sks rags; Hubley & Adams, 2 kegs bolts; W Carr & Co, 1 keg lead; C P Markle & Co, 9 sks rags; R Hiddle, 11 bxs cheese, 3 do butter; James Wood & Son, 9 cars pig iron; J Moorhead, 4 do; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 1 do; Nimick & Co, 4 do; Kirkpatrick Bro & Co, 12 bbls clover seed, 9 ferkins lard; 7 bbls butter; J K Barbour & Co, 156 bbls crude oil; H Reagan, 1 car hay, 30 dressed hogs; A Schmidt, 12 cases tobacco, 3 hhds do; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 52 sks clover seed, 10 do flax seed; H Kirkpatrick, 104 sks clover seed, 6 do flax seed; Meek & Armstrong, 15 sks turnips; T C Jenkins, 83 bbls flour; Hitchcock McCreery & Co, 2 cars wheat at elevator.

Per Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Nimick & Co, 18 tons pig iron; J A Hays, 1 car lumber; Leonard & Co, 1 do; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 do; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 3 cars wheat; A & J S Liggett & Co, 700 bush wheat; J C Fellow, 20 bbls crude oil; W Stewart, 2 bbls oil; Littell & Mechling, 12 bbls whisky; Means & Coffin, 3 bbls tallow; John Gallagher, 56 bbls oil; A well, Lee & Co, 4 bbls butter, 2 kegs lard; Mc Whinney & Hare, 20 bdls bows; Shoenberger & Blair, 2 cars nail kegs.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell, 1 do; James Hawkins, 14 dressed hogs, 3 kegs 1 bbl eggs, 2 bbls butter, 2 do poultry; McCullough, Smith & Co, 3 bbls whisky; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 bbls butter, 1 keg and 2 bxs do; J Henderson & Bro, 1 bx merchandise; D McClarran, 4 bxs butter, 2 dy poultry, 1 hog; J E McGeary, 26 sks rye; 2 doz cart trees; Penna Salt Manufacturing Co, 120 bbls salt, 420 cases lye.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.—A Holstine, 5 green hides, 8 dry do; Meek & Armstrong, 7 dressed hogs; L H Voigt & Co, 1 bbl butter; G W Hubley, 10 clothes horses; J Johnson, 120 oil bbl; Rob Marshall, 45 sks oa's, 7 do corn; Mason, Pease & Co, 1 car empty bbl; Schomaker & Lang, 15 bundles broom corn; S Fahnestock, 6 bxs tools; J L Middleton, 9 pkgs movings; W Flacus & Co, 1 bbl hair; C P Markle & Co, 21 sks rags.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.—E Heazealton, 1 cask bacon; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 6 coils rope; C P Markle & Co, 100 bdls and 19 sks paper; A Gluckenheimer & Bro, 22 bbls whisky; W Poser, 4 bbls and 1 box poultry; J S Finch, 50 bbls whisky; J A Keercher; 19 cords bark; Laughlin, 15 perches limestone; Gay, Burke & Co, 50 oil barrels; Watt & Wilson, 1 coil rope.

Coal Receipts per Pitts. & Con. Railroad.—Wm Moore, 2,750 bush coal; Mellon & Bros, 1,750 do; N J Bigley, 2,250 do; J A Carline, 500 do; J Rutherford, 250 do; Laughlin & Co, 4 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 2,500 do.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. ly28-ly

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about three feet six inches water in the channel, and rising. Weather mild, with occasional showers.

OIL CITY, January, 11—P. M.—By a special dispatch we learn that the river at that point was rising, and that it was raining. So the prospect of an Allegheny rise is certainly favorable.

THE new packet Luella, Captain Haslett, is receiving for Nashville and Burksville, and will have dispatch.

THE far-famed packet America, Captain Golding, will leave for Nashville just as soon as the weather will permit.

GLASGOW is the name chosen for Captain Johnson's new steamer. She is a beauty. We shall report her again.

WE expect navigation will be resumed to Brownsville this day. The boats, we are informed, are making preparations to that effect.

THE packet Forest City will be found at the landing this morning. We have not been advised as to when she will depart for Parkersburg.

SHOULD the river continue to swell, the fleet packet Bayard will resume her trips in the Parkersburg trade on Monday.

THE tow boat Bob Connell was engaged yesterday in removing the shore ice above the dam. She was well provided for such service. She performed good service at the mouth of the Allegheny.

THE fine packet Leni Leoti, Captain Campbell, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Monday. This boat has the best of accommodations, and careful and attentive officers. Our attentive friend, Captain Ghrist, does the honors of the office.

NAVIGATION is about to be resumed. The far-famed packet steamer Golden Era, Captain W. H. Kerr leaves this day, positively, at 12 M., for Gallipolis, Portsmouth and way points. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Gore, who presides in the office, will see that passengers have the best of accommodations.

THE PINE GROVE.—Mr. John Kountz, one of the pilots of the Pine Grove, recently disabled at the foot of Buffington Island, arrived here yesterday, and returned to the boat last night, by railroad. When he left the Pine Grove, on Tuesday night, the water was only up to the dunnage forward, with the stern out on the bank. All the freight had been removed from the boat to the shore, with very little damage. Captain Dan. W. Maratta was confident of saving the Pine Grove, with very little or no loss to the underwriters or shippers.—*Cin. Com.*

TO THE RIVERMEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. anl0-6m

RIVER PACKETS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 9 p. m. Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 8 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
BAYARD.
G. D. MOORE, Captain. DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
FOREST CITY.
JOHN GORDON, Capt. A. BUNTING, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg MONDAY and THURSDAY at 10 a. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
dec2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Portsmouth Packet Line.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.
SATURDAY, January 6, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, WM. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 4 P. M. and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 12 M. Will connect every Monday with the BOSTONA No. 2, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja4 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Muskingum River Packets.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No 2, WM. COTTON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc28 JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. B. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc23 JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans.
MONDAY, January 15, at 4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer CITIZEN, JOHN H. HARR, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja13 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Nashville and Burksville Direct.
MONDAY, January 15, 4 P. M.
The new passenger steamer LUELLA, HIRAM K. HASLETT, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja1 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
dec15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
MONDAY, January 15, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer LENI LEOTI, JAMES CAMPBELL, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja6 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR NASHVILLE.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ROVER, SAMUEL DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec13 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and N. Orleans.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D. H. SWNEY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
AFTER THE ARMENIA,
The splendid passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja1 FLACK & COLINGWOOD, Agents.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

The Largest Daily Paper in the State.

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SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

—

Ten Columns Additional Matter.

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THE TRIUMPH OF ENTERPRISE

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NO INCREASE OF PRICE.

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Double the Reading Matter of any Paper in Pittsburgh.

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As much as any N. Y. Daily contains

—

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

—

Special and Regular Correspondents.

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Complete Corps of Correspondents in the Oil Regions.

—

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS.

—

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

—

FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

—

If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
One Chuck Lathe, swing 48 inches.
One Engine Lathe, swing 60 inches.
Inquire at Morton street Manufacturing Co., Ninth Ward.

Notice to Brick Makers.
Proposals will be received for making 350,000 Bricks, on a lot near to city. Dwelling will be furnished with yard. Apply at 189 Penn st. ja2-tf

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth, 32 inches, bottom 2 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each kake.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city. Pa. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each. with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels of late New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9 tf No. 43 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 32 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oc21-tf

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR SALE.
One Engine—25 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap Cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply,
STANDARD REFINERY,
24 Wood street,
del8 Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville Railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se8-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec28

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 88 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

LARGE SALE OF
U. S. ORDNANCE PROPERTY.
WILL BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
BY
T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer,
AT
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Commencing at 10 O'clock A. M., Monday, January 15th, 1866,
The following articles, viz:
4 Iron Cannon.
52 Upper Casemate Carriages, Cast Iron.
75 Sets Artillery Harness
45,282 Foreign Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
13,902 U. S. Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
62,837 Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,684 U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,538 Breech Loading and other Carbines.
453 Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151 Sporting Rifles.
36 Shot Guns.
3,022 Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,998 Bayonets—Triangular and Sword.
2,185 Revolvers.
1,875 Sabres and Swords.
4,000 Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500 Saddles—Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000 Parts of Horse Equipments,—Bridles, Horse Brushes, Currycombs, &c.
3,000 Saddle Blankets.
3,200 Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000 lbs Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
32 Incomplete sets of Wrought Iron Parts for Casemate Carriages
600 Tons Scrap Cast Iron
50 Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50 Tons Lead and Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
100 Wrought Iron Axles.
25,000 lbs Lead Dross
17,000 Packing Boxes.
A large lot of Appendages for muskets, carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of Spare Parts for muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms Cash.
R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lt. Col. of Ordnance and
Brevet Brig. Gen. of U. S. Army.
ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, December 29, 1865.
ja1-9a15

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER ... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. an11-ly

FOR SALE IN EAST LIBERTY—
A fine Residence, near the railroad station.
25 acres of Coal Land, surface suitable for gardening, at Larimer's Station, will be sold cheap. Terms easy.
J. S. STRICKLER,
del8 eod 145 Fifth street.

WANTED—AGENTS—
In every city and town in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, to canvas for Dr. Holland's (Timothy Titcomb) "Life of Lincoln." Abbott's "History of the Civil War," 2 vols., now ready. Sartain's new steel engraving, "The Council of War," and "Petroleum V. Nasby Papers," the most genuine book of wit and humor in the market. Terms liberal.
EMERY & HOWES,
Publishers and General Agents, 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc21-w3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
ESTATE OF WM. K. PIERCE, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William K. Pierce, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make known the same to me without delay, at my residence in Elizabeth township: or to my attorney. C. Hasbrouck, Esq. at No. 154 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
de2-6tlaw DANIEL PIERCE, Administrator.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
no4-eod

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft. dec6

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM. WM. 'COUCH' Pittsburgh.
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; to receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty street
Capital paid in ... $ 200,00
Privilege to increase to ... 1,00°,°0
All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowe
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL ... 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or part purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

GOVERNMENT SALE OF
Condemned Ordnance Stores.
Will be sold at public auction, by order of the Secretary of War, at the
U. S. ARSENAL,
Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, January 22d, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A. M., and days following;
14 sets artillery harness, wheel;
28 " " " lead;
149 Austrian carbines, cal. 71, new;
186 carbines various patterns;
435 U. S. smooth bore muskets, cal. 69;
730 Austrian rifle muskets, cal. 54, new;
4,000 Prussian rifle muskets, cal. 71, new;
4,000 " smooth bore, cal. 71, new;
925 muskets and rifles, foreign, various;
117 double barreled shot guns;
790 revolver pistols, various patterns;
19 foot artillery swords;
2,015 light cavalry sabres;
14 horse artillery sabres;
39 musicians' and N. C. officers' swords;
4,429 bullet moulds, various;
15,900 ball screws, screw drivers, wipers, &c.;
49 sets horse equipments, cavalry, complete;
133 cavalry saddles, McClellan pattern;
168 saddle blankets;
51 cavalry bridles;
151 surcingles;
30,000 bayonet scabbards;
30,000 cap pouches;
25,000 cartridge boxes, infantry, and plates;
23,000 cartridge box belts and plates;
25,000 gun slings;
1,000 sword belts, N. C. officers, and plates;
30,000 waist belts, privates, and plates;
32,500 percussion caps, for shot guns;
8,240 cones, various;
275 lbs hemp rope;
132 lbs beeswax;
1 horse.
Also, a lot of pickaxes, felling axes, shovels, mattocks, pole yokes, &c., &c.
Full catalogues will be ready at sale.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash in Government funds.
Articles to be removed immediately, at expense of purchaser.
By order T. C BRADFORD,
Capt. Ord., Bt. Maj. U. S. A.,
ja10-10t Commanding Arsenal.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8th, 1866.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF
STORES.
Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, at the
Government Store House,
On Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1866,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:
94 Double Bunks.
6 Sets Wheel Harness;
6 Office Desks,
6 Sets Lead Harness;
2 Sets Pigeon Holes;
1 Cooking Stove;
31 Office Stoves;
31 Stools;
1 Table;
120 Lights Window Sash;
1 Curry Comb;
4 Leather Halters;
1 Brace Drill;
2 Cold Chisels;
1 pair Compasses;
2 Drills;
2 Neck Halters;
8 Chairs;
2 Grindstones, complete;
2 Gauges;
1 Tuyre Iron;
1 Hatchet;
1 Claw-hammer;
1 Drawing-knife;
1 Chalk Line;
6 Planes;
11 Planes, assorted,
3 Heading Tools;
1 Tryers;
2 Vises;
17 Hand-saws;
24 pairs Handcuffs;
5 Assorted Squares;
4 Water Dippers;
1 Saw Set;
2 Bench Screws;
2 Oil Stones;
1 Spoke Shave;
1 Awl;
10 Awl Blades;
1 Channeler;
3 Brace Bits;
3 Assorted Bits;
2 Augur Bits;
13 Assorted Chisels;
1 Hardee;
8 Rakes;
1 pair Sadder's Pincers;
1 Sleeker;
1 Claw Tools;
1 Sadder's Tickler;
1 Edge Tool;
2 Axes;
3 Tin Boilers;
10 Balls and Chains;
3 Wheelbarrows;
3 Crowbars;
1 pair Balances;
11 Lamp Chimnies;
½ Black Wax;
14 pieces Zinc;
2 Books, 2 quire;
2 Books, 4 do;
3 Books, 6 do;
½ lb Lampblack;
1 gal Neatsfoot Oil;
25 lbs Horse shoes;
3 Ladles;
3 Picks and Handles;
1 Clock;
3 Wagon Tongues;
3½ bbls Lime;
160 lbs Nails;
100 lbs Spikes;
12 pairs Hinges;
2 Horse Brushes;
2 Anvils;
2 Blacksmiths' Bellows;
1 Butress;
1 Broadaxe;
3 Augurs;
1 Adze;
3 Braces;
4 Wood Files;
10 Saw Files;
1 Half-round File;
10 assorted Hammers;
2 pair Compasses;
1 Clinching Iron;
2 Thumb Gauges;
1 Shoeing Nippers.
1 pair Pincers;
2 Pritchels;
6 Punches;
2 Horse Rasps;
1 Screw Plate, Taps, &c.
1 Square;
5 prs Blacksmith's Tongs
1 Monkey Wrench;
2 Hand Wrenches;
1 Tenon Saw;
1 Compass Saw;
4 Tin Cans;
6 Stovepipe Elbows;
3 Manure Forks;
3 Hoes;
2 Branding Irons;
2 Iron Kettles;
4 Collar Needles;
2 Boiler Lids;
15 Lamps;
1 Draw Gauge;
1 Saddler's Hammer;
1 Saddler's Horse;
6 Awl Handles;
1 Coffee Pot;
110 joints Stovepipe;
20 Cooking Pots;
1 Saddler's Knife;
1 Shoe Knife;
12 Spades;
20 Shovels;
1 Scythe and Snath;
1 Scythe Stone;
1 Fire Shovel;
2 Camp Kettles;
2 Bake Pans;
¼ lbs Borax;
3 Whitewash Brushes;
4 Stovepipe Caps;
¼ lbs Chalk;
6 Stove Grates;
2 Hammer Handles;
2 Awl Handles;
420 lbs Iron, assorted;
38 lbs Hoop Iron;
½ Side Harness Leather,
15 lbs Horseshoe Nails;
7 sheets Sand Paper.
Terms cash, United States Currency.
E. E. CAMP,
ja7-td Brevet Lt. Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS,
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. del8

FOR SALE—
A valuable LINSEED OIL FACTORY and LOT, in Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to
J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or
J. H. CASIDAY,
a6-6t No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

INSURANCE.

J. W. ARROTT'S
General Insurance Agency.
Fire, Life, Marine and Accident.
OFFICE:
NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Continental Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... $1,[illegible]
Lorillard Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
North American Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
Arctic Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
Home Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
Morris Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
New England Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
Massasoit Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over ... [illegible]
New York Life Insurance Co. assets over ... 5,000,000
New York Accidental Insurance Co. assets over ... [illegible]
The principal citizens and merchants are insured in these Companies, which are strictly first class, and worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. Insurance granted at fair rates, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
dec14-3m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK
Accidental Insurance Co.,
CASH CAPITAL ... $[illegible]
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
DEATH AND COMPENSATION.
By this policy the insured secures the amount which he insures, to his family in the event of death, and in case of personal injury the amount stipulated, until he is able to attend to his affairs or until twenty-six weeks.
$10,000 costs $50 per year, and allows $50 weekly compensation.
WM. A. BAYLES, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Two good Canvassers wanted. dec14-3m

MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND
Insurance Company, New York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... $5,000,000.
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1865 ... $[illegible]
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Secretary. R. A. STANSBURY, President.
Applications for Insurance received and Policies issued by
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
dec14-1m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,
CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL ... $300,0[illegible]
Reliable Securities, subject to pay Losses ... $[illegible]
DIRECTORS:
John S. Taylor, Wm. Glenn,
Samuel Davis, Jr., Robert Mitchell,
Alex. Swift, T. H. C. Allen,
Joseph Trounstine, Lewis Wald,
E. P. Coe.
Represented by Capt. JAS. W. BATCHELOR.
Office, 26 West Third street.
Large Securities! Fair Rates! Prompt Payment!
Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire; also, Marine and Inland Policies, on hulls and cargo, issued on the most favorable terms.
N. B. This Company is prepared to take Fire and Inland Risks to any extent required.
JOHN S. TAYLOR, President.
JAS. G. BALDWIN, Sec'y.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT
OF ALL KINDS IS MADE BY THE
TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1st, (gross) $587,586 19.
Policies issued for any sum from $500 to $10,000 with $3 to $50 weekly compensation—for any term from one month to five years—at premiums ranging from $3 to $60 per year. A protective insurance against loss of life or injury by accident, anywhere and at all times. No medical examination required.
Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America. Applications received and policies written at once, by
J. G. McCONNELL, Agent,
no25-3m No. 92 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
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